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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 57 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

NO TRACE OF MISSING INDIAN AIRMEN

NEW JAPANESE GOVT.

Veteran Diplomat Hirota Chooses Mixed Team For Cabinet

TOKYO: March 5.

Mr. Hirota has formed the Cabinet, in which Shigeru Yoshida, ex-Ambassador at Rome has been appointed Foreign Minister; General Terauchi (son of ex-Premier) War Minister and Admiral Nagano (Chief Delegate to the London Naval Conference), Navy Minister. Yuasa becomes the Lord Privy Seal, connecting the link between the Emperor and the Government, and Matsudaira, Ambassador, in London, replaces him as Minister for the Imperial Household.

Mr. Hirota is 58 years old and has been a member of Japanese Diplomatic and Consular Service since 1905. He served among other places, in London, Washington and Moscow.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S NEW PREMIER

TOKIO, March 5.

The Emperor has offered the Premiership to Koki Hirota, the Foreign Minister in the last cabinet.—Reuter.

The New Premier

Koki Hirota who has now formed the Japanese Cabinet was born in February, 1878. He graduated at the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1905. He was subsequently appointed Vice-Chief of information Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office and later become Director of the Europe and America Bureaus of the Foreign Office. From this position he rose to be Minister to the Netherlands. From 1930-32. Mr. Hirota was Japanese Ambassador at Moscow. When the non-Party Government was formed in 1932, Mr. Hirota was appointed Foreign Minister which post he held till the recent elections.

The Foreign Minister

Born in September, 1878, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida was graduated at the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1906 and soon found his way into the Diplomatic Service. He was attached to the Japanese Embassy in Italy and then in the United States of America. He represented his country at the Peace Conference after which he became First Secretary of the Embassy in England. He then was appointed Consul-General at Tientsin and Mukden successively. He, thereafter, became Minister to Sweden. This was followed by his appointment as Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1928. In 1930 again he was made Ambassador to Italy and held the position till 1932 when he became Minister-in-Waiting.

The War Minister

Count (Gen.) Juichi Teranchi whose appointment as Minister of War is announced, was born in August 1879. He graduated in 1900 at the Military Academy and Military Staff College and became its Instructor. He held several high positions in the Japanese Army and was sent to Germany in 1912. Since August 1934 he has been Commander of the Taiwan Army.

The Navy Minister

Admiral Osamu Nagano was born in 1880. Graduated at the Naval Staff College, he became President of the Naval Academy. In 1933-34 he was Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station and became Admiral of Navy in 1934. He was Supreme War Councillor.

Soviet Chief Warns Against War Danger

HITLER TO SHAKE HANDS WITH STALIN?

Counter-Move To Franco-Soviet Pact

Events in Europe are moving so rapidly that a radical reorientation in the political relations of powers seems impending.

Stalin says that the next great war will come very unexpectedly and points to the zone of Germany in Europe and the zone of Japan in the Far East as the danger sports.

Though German-Soviet relations have never been cordial, the diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald" draws attention to the shaping of events which may bring oscow and Berlin together.

TWO ZONES OF DANGER

Stalin Warns Against Germany And Japan

MOSCOW, March 4.

In the event of Japan attacking Outer Mongolia, the Soviet would have to assist the latter, declared M. Stalin in an interview to an American journalist. He said the Japanese Ambassador at Moscow has already been informed to that effect.

Asked whether the Japanese attempt to seize Ulanbator would necessitate a positive Soviet action, M. Stalin replied affirmatively.

Replying to a question with regard to the Soviet fear of German aggression via Poland M. Stalin opined that Germany would find the people prepared to lend their frontier for their purposes.

M. Stalin thought the next great war would come very unexpectedly and felt for the position of his friends and that peace was improving.

No people to-day wanted war, said M. Stalin, but two focal danger points were the zone of Japan in the far East and the zone of Germany in Europe. The situation in the Far East at present perhaps was more menacing, but the centre danger might shift to Europe.

CONGRESS ATTACK ON BUDGET

Censure On Executive Council And Cut In Army Estimates

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Congress Party in the Assembly decided to leave the question of censure and cut motions in respect of the budget demands to the leader after his consultation with other parties. Probably the Congress Party would move a censure against the Executive Council and economy cut on Army Budget.—United Press.

INVESTITURE AT VICEROY'S HOUSE

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Viceroy will hold an informal investiture at the Viceroy's House on Saturday, March 7 at 11-30 a.m. Only decorees will attend the function. The Viceroy will enter in procession and after he had taken up his position on the dais the Political Secretary would obtain His Excellency's permission to proceed with the investiture.—A. P.

OUT TO BREAK ISOLATION

Berlin And Moscow May Come Together

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald" writes:—

Herr Hitler is considering a counter-move to the Franco-Soviet pact of mutual assistance.

This is nothing less than an endeavour to break through the "isolation" of Germany by restoring good political relations, and by developing economic relations, with the Soviet Union.

Recently, I am told, Hitler said to a group of high military officers:

"I realise the necessity for good relations with the Soviet Union and have never been an opponent of such relations.

POWERFUL INFLUENCES.

"I have always only insisted—and I insist to-day—that I will stamp out any incursion of Communism into Germany."

For some time, powerful influences in the Reichswehr and in the Berlin Foreign Office have been urging a more friendly attitude towards Russia.

And Hitler is, in these days, paying more and more attention to Reichswehr opinion, less and less to the Rosenbergs and other Nazi theorists.

Influential industrialists, too, more and more dismayed at the condition of the export trade, are thinking longingly of the big Russian markets which might be opened up by political friendliness.

On January 10, M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, speaking to the Council Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, said:

"We would like to have better relations with Germany."

This was noted at the time as an indication of Russian readiness to do something. And there has been much watching to see if any response came from Berlin.

Such a response now seems by no means impossible.

Dread of isolation has been increasing of late in Germany. The going of Laval has been reckoned the end of the hoped-for understanding with France, at any rate for the time.

Italy has made advances: but German memories are long, and there is no great belief in Italy's faith as a friend: so the advances have been met very coldly.

Relations with Poland are not what they were a little while since.

The idea of trying to ease relations with Russia develops naturally enough from such a situation.

(See "Next War in 1937" on page 2)

Vigorous Search Ordered

FLIERS' UNKNOWN FATE

KAMPALA: March 5.

There is no news, since they left Entebbe for Juba on March 2, of the Indian aviators Messrs. Mohan Singh, Dalal and Poohkhanawalla, who are returning to India from South Africa in a 'plane presented to them by the Indians of Johannesburg.

A 'plane chartered by the Government of Uganda slowly traversed the route, but saw no trace. The Government ordered all the district officers 'en route' to be on the search. The Imperial Airways are also co-operating.

The aviators gave joy-rides to 500 Indian women and children at Entebbe on March 1.

The three Indian pilots were to leave Mombassa for Nairobi on Feb. 24. From Nairobi they had planned to fly back home, via Cairo and Baghdad and had hoped to reach Bombay about the middle of this month.—Reuter.

DEPUTATION TO VICEROY

"Elders" To Plead For Further Lease Of Life

NEW DELHI, March 5.

A representative deputation of the members of the Council of State will be waiting on the Viceroy next week to urge upon His Excellency the necessity of postponing the general election to the Council of State from midsummer this year, till after the next autumn session of the Assembly.—A. P.

MORE SABOTAGE IN BRITISH SHIPS

LONDON, March 5

Two new cases of suspected sabotage occurred in the British warships. It is understood that these relate to the Battle-cruiser "Repulse" and a submarine.

Hon. Mr. Stanley, minister of labour, disclosed in the House of Commons yesterday that recently there had been six cases of damage, or attempted damage, to ships undergoing repair and in four of which sabotage was suspected.—Reuter.

The inaugural meeting of the Executive Committee for the Indian branch of the Royal Institute of International Affairs will meet in Delhi on 22nd instant. Meanwhile, Commander Stephen King Hall is proceeding on a brief visit to Peshawar and Lahore.

STOP PRESS

ADVENT OF FIBRO.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 5.

"Production of 'Fibro', a rayon staple fibre which can be spun to yarns resembling cotton or wool is the most important new venture of Courtaulds", said Mr. Samuel Courtauld at the annual meeting of Courtaulds. The new factory which would produce 20 million pounds annually is just coming into operation.

Fibro is undoubtedly exciting interest in Lancashire and Yorkshire, since it is useable on spinners' existing machinery, enabling employment of spindles which could hardly hope to find profitabl ebusiness in cotton alone.

Nazi Terror Spreads To London

EXTRA POLICE TO COPE WITH JEW-BAITING

Simon Seeks Public Support For War On Fascists

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 5.

Arising from the allegations that Fascists had beaten up Jews in East End, London, Sir John Simon told the House of Commons that additional police would be drafted in the districts concerned, specially charged to prevent provocative conduct. Sir John Simon appealed to the public to assist and ensure that the persons concerned could be properly identified. He expressed the opinion that the matter would justify some pretty smart sentences.

The question of Jew-baiting at West-End was raised in the House of Commons by the Hon. Mr. Herbert Morrison (Labourite) who detailed alleged cases.

Sir John Simon, replying declared that the issue was of first rate importance to the civil rights of human liberty. There ought not to be in law or the administration thereof any discrimination against any section or community whether by reason of their race, religion or political conviction.

He did not believe that there was any widespread hostility against the Jews in England; but it is undoubtedly true that in certain quarters, particularly in London, very disquieting and potentially a very dangerous movement had developed, namely, preaching the doctrine of hatred to Jews, which seemed to be inherent in the Fascist movement in England. He emphasised: "In this country we are not prepared to tolerate any Jew-baiting."

Mr. Thurtle (Labour) considered Sir John Simon's statement very satisfactory.

NEW DEFENCE PROGRAMME

Labour Demands Bill Of Cost Before Approval Of Scheme

LONDON, March 5.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, replying to the Opposition questions concerning finance and the Government's defence programme said it would be more appropriate to consider the method of meeting the cost during the budget state. He had not yet decided how money should be raised, and Parliament would not have this information during the impending defence debate. Owing to the flexible and variable rate of execution, it would be impracticable to state even approximately the total cost nor additional cost of upkeep.

After Mr. Attlee and Mr. Herbert Morrison strongly urged that Parliament and the country should not be asked to approve of the programme before knowing the cost, Mr. Baldwin promised to consider the matter.—Reuter.

NO PARLEYS WITH INDIANS ON DEFENCE

LONDON, March 5.

The Labourite amendment favours international understanding, general disarmament and international economic co-operation, and condemns the policy of intensifying the Arms Race which will inevitably lead to war. It also views with alarm the proposals to reorganise industry on a war basis which would extend to vested interests and seriously menace organised Labour and Trade Union standards.

Government's motion will be moved by Mr. Baldwin. It reads: "The House approves of the defence proposals of the Government which are outlined in the White Paper."

In the Commons, Mr. Bower inquired whether, in view of the Government's programme of imperial defence, Mr. Baldwin would call a Conference of Dominions and Indian representatives including the Indian Princes in view of the fact that the Dominions and India were contributing more materially to the defence of the Common interest.

Mr. Baldwin replied that fullest touch had been maintained between the United Kingdom Government and the Dominions and India on all major questions of Imperial Defence through the Imperial Committee on Defence and the normal means of communication and he did not consider the suggestion of a Conference could be usefully adopted at the present stage.—Reuter.

LABOUR AND REARMAMENT

Parliamentary Party Will Seek Safeguards And Guarantees

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 5.

The Parliamentary Labour Party has approved of the terms reasoned in an amendment, which will be moved in the House of Commons next week, in opposition to the Government's defence proposals. The decision followed a meeting of the National Council of Labour, which unanimously agreed to this course.

It is understood that, assuming that the rearmament proposals are adopted, the Trades Union Congress General Council will subsequently have many problems to consider in connection with the application of the defence scheme, apart altogether from the political aspect.

The T. U. C. will probably eventually agree to co-operate, but will certainly require safeguards and guarantees, and a good deal more of information from the Government, regarding the detailed proposals.

Thus, it fears, is Government hinting at the dilution of Labour, and bringing in apprentices and trainers?

Brabourne Arrives At Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne arrived here on a farewell visit to the Viceroy.—United Press.

JINNAH'S PLAIN SPEAKING

"God Has Given India Everything, But Man Has Not Served Her Well"

LAHORE, March 5.

"I feel myself among kindred spirits," said Mr. Jinnah speaking this evening as the chief guest at the annual meeting of the Dayalsing College Speakers Union.

Proceeding Mr. Jinnah said: "This College has no belief in any creed. I too feel that salvation of India lies in this non-sectarian feeling. It was to this creed I belonged in the past, which I belong to at present and to which I will ever belong in future."

Referring to Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini, Mr. Jinnah said: "We cannot have dictators in India, for a dictator to be a real one and not in name only, must have power to punish and power to reward. He must have the backing of army."

TRIBUTE TO GOKHALE.

Continuing Mr. Jinnah said "that Indians were thinking of setting up a representative form of government, but what foundation they had for it; any unscrupulous and unprincipled leader could exploit the masses any time. Until they had a solid portion of the people who were trained and could understand and had the requisite knowledge to select a leader rightly, and could dethrone him when he went astray, they could not have representative Government.

Mr. Jinnah asked whether India had a single leader in even one community who commanded the wholehearted loyalty and allegiance of the country or a community or at least the intelligentsia?

Mr. Jinnah paid tributes to late Mr. Gokhale and said feelingly: "Give me more Gokhales." He concluded:—

"India has everything. God has given her everything, but man has not served her well. Let man serve India and you have bright days ahead of you."—United Press.

SPECIAL POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Mrs. Lakshmipathi Will Raise Question In Madras Council

MADRAS, March 5.

A record number of 2,000 cut motions for reduction of grants in the budget estimates have been given notice for raising debates on several odd subjects at the resumed Madras Legislative Council which begins on 13th March.

A cut motion by Mr. Subramania Bhatt of Mangalore (Congress) seeks to censure the Ministers' discourtesy to the members in refusing to call for the information asked during the question time.

Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi (Congress) has given notice of a token cut to discuss the necessity of removing all special responsibilities and powers of the Governor under the new Government of India Act and the necessity of conferring complete Provincial Autonomy on Madras.—United Press.

MORE FACILITIES FOR NEWSPAPERS

Paliwal Urges Amendment In Postal Rates

(From A Correspondent)

AGRA, (By Mail).

Mr. S. K. Datta Paliwal, M. L. A. has given notice of some amendments in the postal rules including one for allowing registered newspapers to send 12 tolas in one pice, instead of 8 totals as at present.

Peaceful Id At Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Id festival passed off peacefully here.—United Press.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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Wanted compositors and machinemen. Salary Rs. 20/40. Federal Press, Dadar Main Road, Bombay. (5723).

Wanted a competent Carding Master for large sized Bombay Cotton Mill. Men with long experience preferred. Apply Box No. 2756, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted.—A Bombay Commercial Association requires a competent and clever Secretary knowing Gujerati, well versed and conversant with problems of trade, commerce and industry and possessing Legal knowledge. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 5696 "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

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Soya Bean—Ideal food for vegetarians, rich in vitamins praised by Mahatma Gandhi—produce of the sub Himalayan region—Rs. 2/8 per bag of 20 lbs with instructions. Obtainable from The Swadeshi Bhandar Almora U. P.
5707.

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CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
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Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited for Building & Plumbing work for Street No. 49-51 Mody Street, Fort, for THE TRUSTEES, SHETH KANJI KHETSEY CHARITIES.

Copies of Tender forms and specifications can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 per copy and the plans can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The closing date of receiving the Sealed Tenders is 14th March 1936 upto 2 P. M.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects,
41, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
2755.

GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED an Assistant Foreman for the Furniture Workshop, Central Jail, Rangoon, on a consolidated pay of Rs. 100/- per mensem.

The appointment is temporary in the first instance but is likely to be made permanent.

Candidates for the appointment must possess a sound practical knowledge of Cabinet making and have experience in the manufacture of furniture and cane work. They should be able to do pracaical work at the Bench and make full size detailed drawings. They should further be able to operate the machines installed in connection with wood work and carpentry and be responsible for their care and maintenance.

The selected candidate will be required to train convicts in furniture making, draughtsmanship, timber selection and economical timber cutting.

Applications stating age, nationality and qualifications together with copies of certificates and testimonials, if any, will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st March 1936.

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned by designation and not by name.

No reply will be given to unsuccessful candidates.

Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government Officials and other influential persons will disqualify him for the appointment.

J. FINDLAY,
M.A., M.B., Ch. B.,
Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons,
Burma.
2742

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONA FIDE SALE OF DISPENSARY FURNITURE, comprising: show cases, cupboards, tables, counter, operation table, glass stopper bottles with liquid and powder medicines, surgical instruments, etc., TO-MORROW on Saturday the 7th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Rogay Building, Clare Road, Byculla, under instructions from the party concerned. On view D. MISTRY and CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.
D. MISTRY & CO.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE

Under kind instructions from the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, the undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction at the places, dates, and times mentioned below, a large quantity of serviceable, unserviceable, and obsolete stores, clothing, metals, leather, canvas, machinery, grass-cutting and weight bridges varying from 2 tons to 3 tons, too numerous to mention.

(1) At the premises of Ammunition Factory, Kirkee at 10 a.m. sharp on Wednesday, 25th March, 1936.
(2) At the premises of Kirkee Arsenal, Kirkee, at 10 a.m. sharp on Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th March, 1936.
(3) At the premises of Military Grass Farm Stack Yard close to Kirkee Rly. Station at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 28th March, 1936.

The attention of purchasers is invited to see the conditions of sale which will be strictly enforced and further that the sales of metals at Ammunition Factory will be held on 25th March 1936 and sales of Clothing and Metals on 27th March 1936 at Kirkee Arsenal for the Convenience of purchasers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—
NUSSERWANJEE SORABJEE & CO.,
94, Main Street, Poona.

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A Paramount Special with
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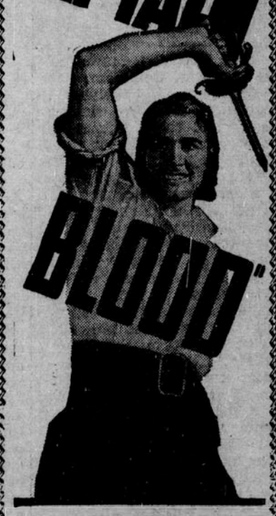
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A First National Picture
All Seats, except As. 4 Seats, can be Booked in Advance. 'Phone: 21200
Free List Suspended.
A B. E. S. T. Bus will leave the Royal Opera House for Colaba after the Last Show.

Rajkot Assembly

NO AFFILIATION OF RAJKOT COLLEGE

Protest Against Official Member's Conduct

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, March 4.

The session of the Rajkot State's Representative Assembly which ended lately was full of interest. It transpires from the answer given by the official member to a question about the proposed Dharmendrasinhji Arts College that in view of defective applications for affiliation on three different occasions, the University of Bombay has refused affiliation of the College this year. For the annual expenditure on the College, the state will spend a part of a new conservancy tax, the scheme for whose levy is being prepared by a committee of officials and non-officials.

OFFICIAL MEMBER'S REMARKS.

The conduct of an official member was the cause a storm of protest in. Some questions relating to the State Cotton Mills were disallowed on grounds of business secrets and inaccurate wording. Some other questions met with evasive or partial replies whereupon a member of the Assembly challenged the accuracy of answers. The official member often replied by saying "What do you talk!" and "What rot!"

This excited a storm which was followed by the tabling of an adjournment motion to discuss the conduct of the official member.

In the officials declining to withdraw, the President assured the house that he would bring the matter to the notice of the Dewan Saheb. Some members then successfully prevailed upon the mover to withdraw the censure motion.

The official member works as mill-agent and his son is mill manager.

INTERFERENCE WITH MUNICIPALITIES.

The complaint of unnecessary interference by the departmental secretaries, submitted by the municipal corporation to the Huzur Office, met with favourable reception. The secretaries regretted such interference and the Huzur assured the Assembly that in no case would constitutional proceeding be flouted

PATIALA NOT TO RESIGN

Plans For Reorganisation Of Chamber Of Princes

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

It is perhaps too early to feel the reactions of the Budget statement. As it coincided with the tragic news of Mrs. Kamala Nehru's death, the interest and excitement which usually follows the announcement of Budget proposals has to some extent quietened. The fact that Sir James Grigg is playing for "safety" and has carefully avoided anything in the nature of a surprise or sensation is also responsible for robbing the Finance Member's statement of its usual interest. Fortune has certainly favoured Sir James, for owing to a combination of fortuitous circumstances which have helped to push up customs receipts he finds himself rolling in steadily rising revenues and accumulating surpluses. Those who expected a bold and imaginative policy not only to cut down expenditure but to reduce taxation on a large scale and promote trade and industry by radical changes in tariff policy have been rudely disappointed. The most disquieting feature is that even though so distinguished a person as the Aga Khan has only recently pleaded for a devaluation of the Rupee, the new Finance Member has no intention of reopening the Ratio question.

The general indications are that there may be no serious attempt this time to throw out the Finance Bill. The Salt Tax may as in past years figure prominently, military expenditure is bound to be attacked—especially in view of the fact that a rise in expenditure has been foreshadowed—and an attempt may be made to bring back the half anna post card, but it does not appear that beyond that the coming Budget discussion will yield anything. The government are not likely to make any more concessions in the way of reducing the burden of taxation.

THE WEEK'S HONOURS.

The week's honours should really go to the new Commerce Member, Sir Mahomed Zafrullah. It is no easy task to manage the Railway debate—as Sir Joseph Bhore found to his cost only last year. Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, however, handled the situation so tactfully and showed so much zeal and earnestness in trying to meet the wishes of the Opposition that he had no difficulty in escaping the rough handling that his predecessor had. Only on one cut—on the general policy of the Railway administration—the House actually divided and censured the Government. On other matters the cut motions were either withdrawn or carried without division It is no small credit to the first Indian non-official Commerce Member that he has no need to go to the Viceroy's House for certification. Not that he conceded much or promised anything substantial, but he showed so much courtesy to the Opposition and gave such proof of his earnestness that he easily won the sympathy of the House.

Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant did a distinct public service in making it clear that Indian opinion wanted both Commerce and Railways to be in the hands of one and the same Member and that that Member should be always an Indian.

It seems a pity that the Finance Member is not able to emulate the example of his colleague.

ELDERS AT WORK.

The atmosphere in the Upper House is distinctly better. Thanks to "the new blood" which has been infused into it—in the persons of such able debaters as Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mr. Hossain Imam—its proceedings are gaining in value and importance. Its opposition has in Lala Ramsaran Das a particularly wise and capable Leader, who is respected by all sections. The fact that the Council of State has been able to liberalise an important controversial clause in the Payment of Wages Bill is a good augury for the future. The speech of the Commander-in-Chief on military expenditure for shadowing increased estimates in the future has led to some dissatisfaction which may express itself during the coming Budget discussions in both the Houses.

PATIALA NOT TO RESIGN.

There has been a foregathering of the Princes here owing to the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber. Several rumours are in the air, but nobody takes seriously the report appearing in the papers that the Maharaja of Patiala may decide to relinquish the Chancellorship. My information shows that far from thinking of throwing up the Chancellorship at this critical time, the Maharaja of Patiala is engaged in considering plans for the reorganisation of the Chamber so as to make it more representative and politically more effective.

Thirteen Bengal Bratacharis under the chief instructor, Nabanidhar Banerji, who visited Baroda recently and gave a series of successful demonstration there, have returned to Calcutta and been accorded a cordial welcome at the headquarters of the Bengal Bratachari Society.

Mr. F. W. Robertson, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, paid a visit to Jaipurhat and opened the Industrial, Agricultural and Health Welfare exhibition. Mr. S. K. Guha the S.D.O and the District Agricultural Officer delivered lectures urging the cultivators to restrict the cultivation of jute.

Central Cinema
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD—OFF QUEEN'S RD.
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

SHE'S GOT BILL'S NUMBER!
He outwits international spies and solves Washington's most baffling murder... but lovely Rosalind has HIM guessing!
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IT'S YOUR NEW LAUGH HIT!
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PLAZA
SUNDAY MORNING

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Some Facts About Growth Of Air-Freight

Imperial Airways Officer Explains The Astounding Progress Made

During a recent period of twelve months 1,778,726 lbs. of urgent freight were carried in the air-liners of Imperial Airways—a figure considerably in excess of any recorded previously during a similar period.

One of the striking aspects of air transport at the present time is the increase in the volume of freight that is being air-borne between London and the Continent, and from England to destinations along the British Empire routes.

"In all cases where time is important," explained an Imperial Airways official, "consignors find that the extra cost of air transport, as compared with surface transport, represents excellent value for money when one remembers the hours, days, or weeks which dispatch by air can save.

MANY ADVANTAGES.

"Apart from the question of saving time, air transport now has other advantages which appeal strongly to business men. An example, the insurance rates on air-borne freight are, as a rule, considerably lower than those for surface transport. There is also the fact that goods consigned by air benefit from an absence of jolting or rough handling. There is no lifting by cranes, or employment of stevedores; and, once they are on board an air-liner, loads travel smoothly to their destination, handling being reduced to a minimum. This enables packing costs to be reduced very considerably.

"Yet another point is that, in addition to the speed at which they travel, goods which are dispatched by airway obtain a more rapid Customs, clearance than would be the case with consignments sent by boat or rail.

"An example of the way in which fragile articles can be dispatched by air with a minimum of packing is found in the case of wireless valves. Big consignments of these are now sent from London to points along the Continental airways. By air they travel safely in ordinary cardboard containers, instead of having to be packed in the special wooden crates which would be necessary if they went by land and sea.

"It is for a similar reason that transport by air is now chosen, whenever possible, by those dispatching delicate instruments and electrical apparatus. Such consignments are not only handled with special care, but when they are in the freight-compartments of the air-liners, moving quickly to their destinations, they escape all such shocks and jars as they might be subjected to by surface routes."

SAVING OF TIME.

The time air dispatch now saves may be illustrated by one or two instances from present flying schedules.

Goods sent from London to Paris complete their journey in 3-3/4 hours by the air route, as compared with 9 hours by surface transport, while to Cologne the 3-1/2 hours of the air contrasts with 12 hours by land and sea. But it is on the Empire air services that time-savings are most striking. Urgent freight consignments by air from London to Alexandria reach that city in 3 days, as compared with 9 days by surface transport. From London to Karachi a freight transport surface time of 22 days can be reduced by air to 5 days. Cape Town, by air freight, dispatch, is now within 9 days of London, as compared with 18 by surface routes, while to Brisbane (Australia) an air goods time of 12-1/2 days compares with 42 by land and sea.

MECHANICAL GOODS.

Consignments now appearing frequently on the waybills of Imperial Airways are spare parts required urgently for engineering plants. Firms in England receive cables from clients in India or Africa asking for some essential fitting or part to be rushed out to them by air, explaining that until this replacement arrives a portion of their machinery will have to stand idle. In such a case the firm receiving the order will—assuming that its works are somewhere in the Provinces—put the spare part required on the next train to London. From the London terminus it will be collected by an Imperial Airways' van and taken straight to the Croydon airport, from where it will go out on the next air-liner to the destination indicated.

In addition to frequent daily departures from London for cities throughout Europe, night freight services by air are now available. These enable a consignment of urgent freight, collected for dispatch in London in the evening, to be delivered next morning at a point as distant as Copenhagen.

On the Empire air routes duplicated services are in operation, providing four services in each direction weekly between England and Egypt, and two in each direction weekly between London and Singapore and London and Johannesburg.

"Naturally air speed has to be paid for, as have other express forms of transport," added the Imperial Airways official. "But consignors are not only perfectly willing to pay existing air rates in all cases where time is the chief consideration, but they reckon that the greater speed of air transport fully justifies them in doing so.

COMPARISON OF RATES.

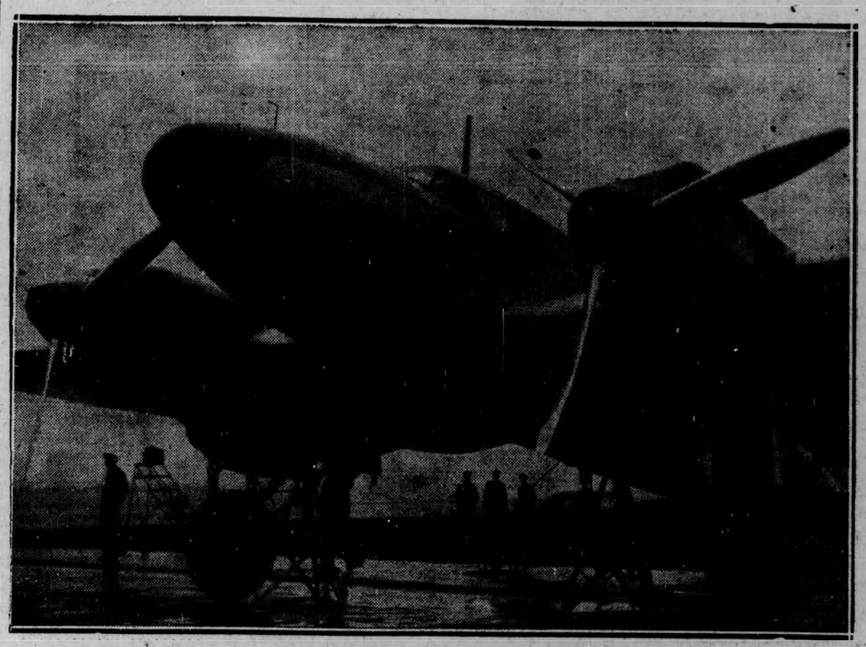
"Take just a couple of instances—those of small consignments of fittings going out urgently by air from England to Alexandria and Karachi. To Alexandria the air cost works out at 4/- for a parcel weighing a kilo. This compares with a parcel rate, by surface transport, of 2/- a kilo. But the essential fact, when time is all-important, is that the use of the air routes saves 6 days.

"As regards a parcel air-borne from London to Karachi the rate is 10/7d. a kilo. This compares with 2/6d. by surface express parcel post. But in this case air dispatch saves 17 days.

"It is interesting, from actual way-bills, to note the increased variety of goods dispatched by air. Apart from consignments such as have been mentioned, there is a growing tendency to dispatch trade samples of all kinds by air. Manufacturers often want to get samples out as quickly as possible into markets overseas, and the air offers them an ideal method of doing so. There is also an increasing use of the air-lines for the dispatch of ci-

(Continued in Column 6.)

FASTEST GERMAN AIR LINER



"HEINKEL" the fastest German air-liner which has a seating capacity for 10 passengers besides the crew.

Preventing Motor Accidents

No Invention Will Help Unless Motorists Desist From Speed

(From Our Correspondent.)

Even the invention of Mr. Atkins of Sydney (a rolled-iron frame, which automatically falls on the least contact with a human being or any thing else in front of the car, thus preventing the same to come underneath wheels) in addition to the methods suggested by an American Professor for steady driving, will not be able to prevent the occurrence of motor accidents altogether. The minor accidents will number as usual, for Mr. Atkin's invention as it is, is no safeguard against them. The failure of the said invention particularly in this respect is due to the fact that the falling of the frame cannot prevent the skidding of the car on the road in spite of the best brakes. It will be some means of avoiding the skidding of the motor vehicles that will reduce the road accidents to nil.

It will be of some interest to mention here that the present effort to invent some skid-proof tyre or a skid-proof road surface will be of no use here for the same will mean more friction between the wheels and road surfaces, which will indirectly mean less speed. And this is what is most objectionable for if they accept less speed, then there will be considerable reduction of road accidents automatically, and there will arise no necessity of inventing skid-proof roads or tyres. But if they want speed and still no accidents, it is clear that some different means of avoiding the same are to be discovered.

ON THE ROAD

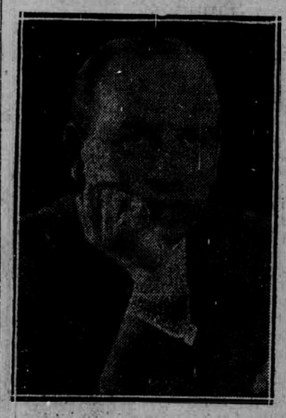
AERIAL TORTURE.

The Argentine Police have been resorting to third-degree methods in the air in order to get a confession from a suspect, Emilio Gustavo Lajus, an hotel-keeper, for the murder of Thomas Veitch Henderson and Donald Sutherland of Edinburgh. The suspect was taken up in the air and the pilot was then ordered to put the aeroplane through the most daring stunts of which he was capable. After a series of looping the loop, falling leaf, and high speed dives, the accused man said he would confess.

* * * *

PRESENT.

Two aeroplanes have been presented to the Emperor of Abyssinia by Americans, whose names have been kept secret. The cost of transporting the machines



Mr. W. E. Rootes, the well-known British motor manufacturer who recently arrived in India in the course of a world tour.

from New York to Abyssinia will also be paid by the benefactors.

* * * *

EDUCATION.

The Amazon expedition which will start from Spain next month will take with them two D. H. Moth Major aeroplanes fitted with floats. Funds up to £500,000 are being provided by the Spanish Ministry of Education toward the cost of the expedition.

* * * *

SAY NINETY-ONE.

To celebrate her 91st birthday Mrs. Wm. Rogers, of Oklahoma, U. S., is to go up in an aeroplane for the first time. She is the aunt of Will Rogers, the well-known film-star, who lost his life in an aeroplane crash.

* * * *

JAP ZEP.

The establishment of a Japanese Zeppelin company having a capital of £2,500,000 is being considered by the Ministry of Communication. The service would operate between Tokio and Batavia.

* * * *

SOME RANGE!

The Dornier Company at Friedrichshafen have completed a new giant flying-boat for use on the German Trans-Atlantic Service to South America. It is equipped with Diesel engines and has a cruising speed of 124 miles per hour and a range of 2,485 miles.

* * * *

TRAFFIC.

According to a recent report the company carried during the month of September a total of 17,955 revenue passengers, compared with a figure of 8,644 during the same period of 1934, a gain of 107.71 per cent. The total number of revenue passengers carried during the first nine months of 1935 amounted to 135,202, an increase of 62,991 over the same period for 1934. The company has ordered fifteen of the new Douglas sleeper transports, described elsewhere in this issue, for delivery early in 1936.

By Air Across Atlantic

Bi-Weekly Service Being Considered

(From A Correspondent)

The completion of the new German airship "LZ 129" has practically coincided with conferences held in Washington and Ottawa with regard to the establishment of a general trans-Atlantic air service. At these conferences, representatives of Canada, Great Britain, the Irish Free State and Newfoundland attended, and it has been decided to institute, first of all, trial flights and, later, to develop an air mail service which, in its turn, should be replaced with a mail and passenger service, providing two flights in each direction per week. The preparations for this service have been placed in the hands of Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways. Of the three routes which are possible, it is most likely that the Newfoundland-Londonderry (Ireland) route will be chosen. The management will be undertaken by the Irish Trans-Atlantic Corporation and the service will be maintained throughout the year, although a more southerly route will be taken in cold weather.

TRIAL FLIGHT IN MAY

The result of a regular trans-Atlantic air service remains to be seen, for practical experiences has not hitherto existed. Dr. Eckener, commandant of the new "LZ 129" intends, for the present, to test his new craft by sending it on the South American voyages alternately with the "Graf Zeppelin." Then, at the beginning of May, 1936, trial trips over the North Atlantic will be attempted. The American press has given great publicity to these plans, and berths aboard her have already been booked for the first North Atlantic trip. It must be remembered, however, that meteorological conditions on this route are more uncertain and dangerous than anywhere else. Owing to the terrible storms that are so often encountered in the North Atlantic, it is considered possible that there may be delays in starting, varying from between 55 to 80 hours. This will especially be the case during Spring and Autumn, when bad weather often causes two days' delay even to the largest and fastest steamers.

Farming By Aeroplane In Soviet Russia

How One Flying Machine Does The Work Of Hundreds In Sowing Seed

(From A Correspondent)

It was in New Zealand in 1919, that aeroplanes were first used to sow seed, and in 1922, 1926 and 1927 grass was sown by aeroplane in the U. S. A. and Hawaii; in 1929 they were used in California to sow rice; but these were mere experimental efforts, carried out over a small area, and, so far as we know, no agricultural work is done by aeroplane in Western Europe. In the U. S. S. R., on the other hand, where the first important large-scale sowings were carried out by aeroplane somewhere about 1931-1, this ultra-modern method of farming is steadily developing. 169,936 acres in 1932, 331,721 acres in 1933, 370,500 acres in 1934 were planted by means of aeroplanes. And this is only the beginning; the expansion of the aeroplane industry in the U. S. S. R. will make it possible for them to deal with a far larger acreage in a few years' time.

Probably the reason why aeroplanes are not used in farming in Western Europe is that they imply cultivation on a large scale: even the little 100-horse-power machines at present in use in the U. S. S. R. require a field at least 820 to 2,187 yards long, and the minimum length will be about two miles when higher-powered aeroplanes are used. So that this method of planting is not for the small farmer, but is admirably suited to the immense kolkoz and sovkhoz fields of the U.S.S.R.

INCREASE IN YIELD

Both economically and agriculturally speaking, it has great advantages. To plant 2,500 acres with grain by hand takes 3,000 working hours; 1,000 hours by horse or ox-drawn machine; 200 hours by tractor, and 60 hours by aeroplane.

It has been found, in addition, that the yield per acre can be definitely increased by the use of aeroplanes, because they make it possible for sowing to begin directly after the snow has melted, and that is a very important point; to "sow in the mud", as the saying is, may mean an increase in the yield by as much as 50 per cent. in a dry year. In order that sowing may be begun even earlier, experiments in accelerating the thaw are being made. The fact that snow, because of its whiteness, reflects the sun's rays, means that an enormous number of calories are wasted; if the surface is blacked, the heat of the sun is quickly absorbed, and so aeroplanes are to be used to spread a layer of soot over the snowy fields, thus advancing the thaw by as much as a fortnight—an obvious advantage in the U. S. S. R., where in some places the snow is still lying in the second week of May.

SIMPLE TECHNIQUE.

The technique of sowing by aeroplane is simple. A hopper ending in a rotary distributor is placed in the cockpit; the aeroplane flies at a height of between 30 and 40 feet, and the seeds are scattered over a belt 20 yards broad; a preliminary survey and a system of signalling from the ground ensures their even distribution.

Once the seeds have sprouted, the danger of pests begins. Here, again, the aeroplane is the farmer's best friend. Suppose a swarm of locusts settles on the young crops; an aeroplane immediately comes up and sprays them with insecticide and puts down a barrage of poisoned dust around the infected area. In a few hours that is the end of them. Or, suppose a plague of moths appears in an orchard: the aeroplane and a little copper arsenic soon finish them off. The same method is used against vegetable parasites, and also for the destruction of the larvae of the Malaria mosquito. Aerial warfare on agricultural pests and malaria began in 1925, and in 1934 aeroplanes disseminated insecticides over 7,000,000 acres.

AFFORESTATION BY 'PLANE.

A quarter of the total forest area of the globe lies in the U. S. S. R. There are 2,375,000 acres of it, and half of it never trodden by the foot of man. Now, thanks to aerial photography, it can be surveyed and mapped and its value assessed. It would take thirty-five men 20,000 working days to do 2,500,000 acres of forest by the old method: it can be done in thirty or forty days by a single aeroplane. Then, again, the aeroplane is the only efficient means of coping with forest fires in Russia; preventive patrols which give the alarm on the first sign of an outbreak have been established, and in 1933 they were patrolling over 45,000,000 acres of forest.

The aeroplane is also very usefully employed in afforestation, as it takes only six hours to plant 2,500 acres with pines or firs. Indeed, it is thanks to aviation that a scheme for a vast new forest zone between the Caspian and the Ural Mountains, to stop the drift of sand from the Karakhoum Desert, is possible.

This brief sketch of the part played by the aeroplane in Russian agriculture is far from complete, but it may give some idea of its growing importance. The U. S. S. R. is undoubtedly far ahead of the rest of the world in this sphere.

(Continued from Column 2.)

nema films; while more and more fashion-goods of all kinds are finding their way into the airway cargoes.

CATS TRAVEL BY AIR.

"On our European air routes a specially interesting development is the way in which the consignment of livestock is increasing. More and more pedigree dogs and cats are being sent over to the continent by air. There is also a successful traffic in the air transport of day-old chicks from poultry farms in England to similar establishments abroad; while hatching eggs are being sent by air not only to destinations such as Russia and Roumania, but also from England as far as Australia.

"Air transport is proving an ideal method of travel for livestock. A valuable animal not only makes its journey by air in a minimum of time, but while in transit it can be fed and receive special attention from the airway staff—which means that it arrives at its destination in a condition which gives it every chance of success—as is often the case—it is being sent out to take part in some exhibition or show."

BUSINESS BETTER IN INDIA

Ford Business Improving

The signs of the times are pointing to better business conditions in India. Evidence of recovery are found in the recent statement issued by the Ford Motor Company of India, Limited, to the effect that deliveries to their Dealers of Ford Cars and Trucks during 1935 were the highest in the history of that Company.

The year 1929 was the previous peak year for high deliveries, but 1935 surpassed the previous high mark by a good margin.

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BEAUTY BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

Outsiders To Fore On Bakr-Id Day

Backers Dislike Innovation Of Four Placed Horses In Fields Of 12 And Over

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

The racing at Mahaluxmi yesterday attracted a large holiday crowd, but it was a very hot afternoon. With only three well-backed horses obliging in a card of nine events, speculators ended on the wrong side of the ledger. There was much dissatisfaction over the payment of four places in fields of a dozen or more horses. This innovation which the authorities hope will attract more money on the place totalizator, did not find favour with backers. The dividends in many cases were almost negligible, and it is to be hoped that the old practice will be reverted to in future. In no country in the world is place money paid on more than three horses. Instead of trying such an experiment, the first and second totalizators should be separated as of old and fractions of eight annas paid again.

SELBY CHEERED.

C. Selby the popular Australian lightweight was the only jockey to record a double. His handling of both Bahadur al Iraq and Eeda was superb. On the latter Selby stuck to the fence and had to wait for Pasha to fall away before he could make his challenging effort. As Eeda was a firm favourite in the concluding event of the day backers gave the mare and her jockey a warm ovation when they returned to the paddock.

THRACIAN PRINCE SCORES EASILY.

Pompidhor carried most money in the Carnarvon Plate of 1-1|2 miles. The French-bred horse, however, had to strike his colours to Thracian Prince, who was in the van throughout the journey and resisted the favourite's attempts to overtake him with great ease. Mr. Mehta's gelding earns a penalty of 10lbs. for this success, which brings his weight to 8-3 in the Aga Khan's Cup to be run on Saturday. Thracian Prince will be hard to beat again after the manner in which he scored yesterday.

Alec Higgins recorded his first success this season with Ringsend in the Sydney Plate. The gelding was backed down to even money and landed with odds without any difficulty. Scanlan had a good look round in the straight but scented no danger from Hill Note and Mister Atkins, who were being hard ridden by their pilots in fruitless chase of his mount.

Grecian Orb, who was an abject failure in the Manton Plate last Saturday, came to light suddenly in the Tickford Park Plate over an extra furlong. S. Black, who has been out of luck displayed fine horsemanship on Mr. Grey's gelding. Now that Sam has broken the ice, it is likely that he will recover his old dash and boot them home more often. After the son of Greek Bachelor's poor display last time out, it was not surprising that he returned Rs. 359 for win. Teller and Chou Rose who followed the winner home, should soon be attracting the judge's notice.

On a day when backers were shelling out most of the time, it was appropriate that Shell Out should turn up in the Lewes Plate.

Ridden by the Calcutta lightweight Mendoza, Mr. Davison's gelding came with a late run to beat Ashvaraj and Picaro, fairly comfortably. When a dividend of Rs. 467 was declared on the winner, there were very few happy faces at the pay-out window.

A very large number of people lost their money without a run on Mamluk al Iraq in the Mumbra Plate (Div: II). The Kolhapur grey after coming under the Starter's orders broke through the tapes and dislodged his pilot. Not content with this he jumped the railings like a steeplechaser and careered down the course before he was withdrawn from the race.

DAILY TREBLE NOT WON.

There was no winner for the Daily Treble and the sum of Rs. 3,935 was carried over to saturday's meeting. The Daily Double paid only Rs. 52-8 to the numerous backers, who coupled Cash Sweep and Ringsend.

THE JHELUM PLATE

Distance—1 1|4 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. Nelson's SUN ROSE, 8-10, Khalil 1
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's TURKISH PRINCE, 8-4, (cd. 8-5), Wilson 2
Mr. Mahomed Jamoor's AL BARMAKI, 8-4, Whittle. 3
Mr. G. Sassoon's PROSPERITY, 8-5, (cd. 8-8) Brace 4

Won by 1 length, head, 2 1|2 lengths.

Time: 2 minutes, 21 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 193 for win, Rs. 42, Rs. 16, Rs. 47 and Rs. 38 for places.

All Ran.

Favourite Turkish Prince (8-5) and Ghoj al Sa'ad (8-2).

Winner trained by Yusouff bin Essa.

THE SIRUR PLATE

Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV that have not won races of the aggregate value of Rs. 4000.

Mr. R. H. Tucker's HONEY BOY 9-4 Munro 1
Mr. A. MM. Khairaz's REPLETE 7-11 Cook .....M..... 2
Mr. L. S. Lalvani's CARNIVAL 9-4 Brace 3
Mr. E. Esmail's MILK AND HONEY 7-4 (car. 7-7) Vatard 4

Won by: 2½ lengths, 1 length and ½ length.

Time: 1 m. 2 3/5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 73 for win Rs. 20, Rs. 18 and Rs. 23 for places.

All Ran:

Favourite: Sansolini (8-4).

Winner trained by C. H. Northmore.

THE SCALTBECK HANDICAP

Distance—1 1|4 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II which have not won a race in that class of over one mile after 31st March 1935.

Mr. Eve's CASH SWEEP (Brace) 1
Maharaja of Rajpipla's ON TIME Burn 2
Maharaja of Kolhapur's GRAND WAZIR (Cook) 3
Mr. S. Bagree's COURT 4

Tote paid Rs. 30 for win and Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 13 for places.

All ran.

THE MUMBRA PLATE (Division II)

Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March, 1935, and for all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. K.T. Sampat's BAHADUR AL IRAQ 7-13, Selby 1
Dr. S.K. Pillay's POPPY DAY 8-7, Burn 2
Mr. F. Sorabji's NO LIMIT 9-0, Wilson 3
Messrs. A. Hoyt and A.J. Hoyt's Orient 9-3, C. Hoyt 4
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's Sunspot 8-3, Britt 5

Not run: Alharith 8-4.

Won by 1 length, neck and 1|2 length.

Time: 1min. 51-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 78 for win; Rs. 20, Rs. 22, Rs. 23 and Rs. 20 for places.

Winner trained by M. Ryan.

THE CARNARVON PLATE

Distance—About 1 1|2 Miles

Winner, Rs. 5,000; Second, Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for all Horses.

Mr. F.H. Mehta's THRACIAN PRINCE 8-11, Blyth 1
Mr. Gem's POMPHIDOR 9-1, W. Sibbritt 2
Mr. Roman's DANDY BRUSH 7-7 (crd. 7-8), S. Black 3
Messrs. A. Higgins and N.D. Bagree's Tijiro, Britt 4

Not run: Trelawne 8-8, Solar Barn 8-4, Inveraiga 7-6, Miss Winsome 7|4.

Won by 2 lengths, 4 lengths and 2-1|2 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 40-3|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 54 for win; Rs. 21, Rs. 22 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by E.S. Godfrey.

THE SYDNEY PLATE

Distance—1 Mile

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Sir Walter Craddock and Sir William Lamond's RINGSEND 9-0, Scanlan 1
Mrs. F.G. Travers' HILL NOTE 8-2, W. Sibbritt 2
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's MISTER ATKINS 7-11, Cook 3
Capt. M.R. D'Arcy's SNOW LEOPARD 8-7, Burn 4
Mrs. R.H. Tucker's Perrier 7-10, Mendoza 5

Not run: Miss Winsome 9-1, Excellence 7-6.

Won by 2 lengths, head and 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 40-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 24 for win; Rs. 14, Rs. 17, Rs. 39 and Rs. 15 for places.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE TICKFORD PARK PLATE

Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,500; third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I which have not won a race in that class since 30th October, 1935 and all horses in Class II.

Mr. Gem's GRECIAN ORB 7-12, S. Black 1
Mrs. L. Musry's TELLER 8-0, Britt 2
Mr. E. Esmond's CHOU ROSE 9-0, Burn 3
Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran's DOPATTA 8-1, Northmore ... 4
Mr. S. Wootton's Jim Thomas 9-0, C. Hoyt 5

Not run:—Heritage 8-1.

First tote paid Rs. 359 for win; Rs. 43, Rs. 26, Rs. 20 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by D.M. Mistry.

THE LEWES PLATE

Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. R.B. Davison's SHELL OUT 7-4, Mendoza 1
Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran's ASHVARAJ 8-11, Munro 2
Mr. R.P. Ebrahim's PICARO 9-4, Blyth 3
Capt. M. R. D'Arcy's MAD HATTER 8-6, Burn 4
Mrs. John Yorke's Miss Fisher 8-4, Whiteside 5

Not run:—Zorawar 9-7, Constantine 9-4 and Savonette 7|12.

First tote paid Rs. 467 for win; Rs. 106, Rs. 32, Rs. 24 and Rs. 29 for places.

Winner trained by C.H. Northmore.

THE MUMBRA PLATE (Division I)

Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March, 1935, and for all Arabs in Class II.

Messrs. H. Tohalla and Mahmood Jassim's EEDA 7-13, Selby 1
Messrs. A. Hoyt and A.J. Hoyt's FUNNY FACE 8-10, C. Hoyt .. 2
Mr. A.A. Ali bin Talib's AL HAZAR 8-3, Whiteside 3
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's MUJBIL HATIM 8-12, Cook 4
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz 9-0, Munro 5

Not run:—Happy King 7-9.

First tote paid Rs. 42 for win; Rs. 14, Rs. 16, Rs. 17 and Rs. 17 for places.

PETERSEN TO DEFEND HEAVYWEIGHT TITLES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March. 4

Jack Petersen is defending his British and Empire Heavyweight titles against Jock Mcavoy in the last week of April in the Earls Court Stadium for a purse of £9,000.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—

GSG 17,790 Mc|s (16.86 m.),
GSF 15,410 Mc|s (19.82 m.),
GSE 11,860 Mc|s (25.29 m.),

FRIDAY, March 6.

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'The Pyramid. 8-5 p.m. Pianoforte Interlude.* 8-15 p.m. The B. B. C. Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker; conducted by Crawford Mc..air. 9-15 p.m. Variety: 'How's That?' 10 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestral; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 p.m. Selection of Indian Music. 3-0 p.m. School Broadcasting. 3-45 p.m. Close down. 6-30 p.m. Jaltarang Solos. Dattaram Parwatkar. 7-0 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran, Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 7-30 p.m. Twenty Minutes with Bai Lakshmibai of Baroda, 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-0 p.m. Light Music. Bai Krishnabai Ramdurgakarin. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. "A Day in the Life of a College Principal." Rev. John McKenzie, M.A. (Principal, Wilson College, Bombay). 10-0 p.m. A Concert by Miss Blanca Schlamm, Mrs. E. M. Coster and Mr. A. Huff, 11 a.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

6-0 p.m. Time Signal. Akhtar Jahan. Thumri. 6-15 p.m. Sardar Hussain. Violin. Aiman. 6-25 p.m. Akhtar Jahan. Ghazals. 6-45 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Wa Qurban. 7-0 p.m. Brij Bhushan. Dhurpad Malkans Dhurpad Bhaghirsri. 7-30 p.m. Dr. S. A. Hashimi. "Dozakh." A sketch. 7-45 p.m. Akhtar Jahan. Thumri, 8-0 p.m. Haider Husain. Sitar, Malkans, 8-10 p.m. Brij Bishon. Bhajans. 8-30 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sur Bahar, Basant. 8-40 p.m. Brij Bhusan. Dhurapd Todi Mian Khan and Bhajans. 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani. Time Signal. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. Work for Animals in India. Mrs. A. H. Lloyd. 10-0 p.m. A Concert by Miss Blanca Schlamm, Piano. Albert Huff, Baritone. Ernest Winifred, Violin. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

Time Signal. 12-36 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded) from the Studio. 12-51 p.m. SB Robert Pilker and his Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Hour Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant, Calcutta. (By kind permission of the Management). Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any). 1-36 p.m. Educational Broadcast for School Students by Nripen Chatterjee—"The Early History of our Land." (Contd.) 2-36 p.m. Recorded Selections. 3-6 p.m. Time Signal. Close down. 4-36 p.m. Time Signal. Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament. (Relayed from C. F. C. Ground). Commentaries by Bertie Meyer and L. G. E. Clarke. 5-6 p.m. Talk by Kamal Bose. (a) A Story of Adventure and Hunting. (b) Letters and Riddles. (c) Interesting News Reel for the month. 5-51 p.m. An Empire Programme. Relayed from Daventry. Failing Satisfactory Reception. 6-6 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra—Musical Selections. Relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel. 6-15 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali). 7-6 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents "Debasur" by Si. Manmatha Nath Roy. 9-36 p.m. SB Running Commentary—Final of the All-India Inter-Regimental Boxing Championships. Commentator—Bertie Meyer. (Relayed from Fort William). 10-6 SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English). 10-21 p.m SB Boxing Commentary Continued. 10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

Making India-England Air Service More Regular

Tatas Explain New Operative Schedule Of Imperial Airways Timings

Messrs. Tate Sons Ltd., have issued the following note giving particulars of the new schedule of air mail timings to be introduced by Imperial Airways.

It has been announced that the recent irregularity of the air mail service between India and England will be remedied by an alteration in the operating schedule of Imperial Airways as follows:—

EAST BOUND:

As from the 18th of March 1936, air mail for India will leave London each Wednesday and Saturday instead of each Tuesday and Saturday. The air mail will arrive at Karachi each Thursday and Monday instead of each Thursday and Sunday. The altered schedule affects only the mid-week service from London.

As from the 24th of March 1936, air mail will be delivered in Bombay at the usual time on Tuesdays and Fridays instead of on Mondays and Fridays as before.

As from the 25th of March 1936, air mail will be delivered in Madras at the usual time on Wednesdays and Saturdays instead of on Tuesdays and Saturdays as before.

WESTBOUND.

As from the 19th of March 1936, west bound air mail will leave Madras at the same time but on Thursdays and Mondays instead of on Fridays and Mondays as before.

As from the 20th of March 1936, the west bound air mail will leave Bombay at the usual time but on Tuesdays and Fridays instead of on Tuesdays and Saturdays as before.

This new schedule of Imperial Airways will carry the mails between India and England in the same time as provided for under the present schedule and the difference lies in the altered days of posting from India and receipt of mails in India. Actually the new schedule will benefit air mail correspondents in India because the air mail which will now be received in Bombay on Tuesday mornings can be replied to by the service leaving Bombay on Fridays. The air mail which will arrive in Bombay on Fridays may be replied to by the service leaving Bombay on Tuesdays. Similarly in Madras, the air mail which will arrive on Wednesday mornings can be replied to by the service leaving Madras on Thursday afternoons, and the air mail which will arrive in Madras on Saturday mornings may be replied to by the service leaving Madras on Monday afternoons.

We give below a summary of the new schedules:—

As from te 24th of March 1936:—Air mail from Europe will arrive in Bombay each Friday and Tuesday at 1330 hours (I.S.T.) Air mail from Europe will arrive at Madras each Saturday and Wednesday at 0950 hours (I.S.T.)

NORTH BOUND

As from the 19th March 1936:—The air mail for Europe will leave Madras each Monday and Thursday at 1400 hours (I.S.T.) The air mail for Europe will leave Bombay each Tuesday and Friday at 1030 hours (I.S.T.) The hours of delivery and the hours of posting on these days will remain the same as at present.

The following schedule will come into force with effect from 24th March.

SOUTH BOUND

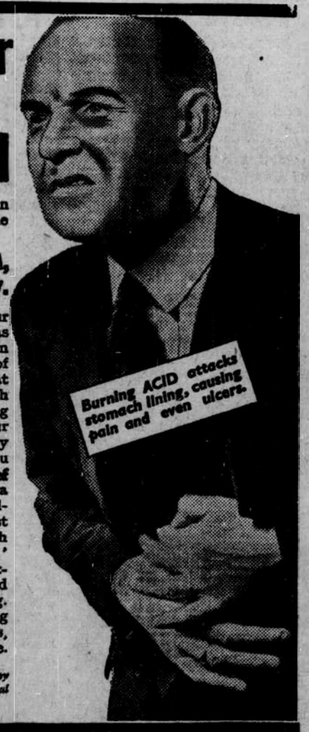
Karachi	Dep.	Tuesday	6-30	hrs.	Dep.	Friday	6-30	hrs.
Ahmedabad	Arr.	Tuesday	10-20	,,	Arr.	Friday	10-20	,,
Ahmedabad	Dep.	Tuesday	10-50	,,	Dep.	Friday	10-50	,,
Bombay	Arr.	Tuesday	13-40	,,	Arr.	Friday	13-40	,,
Bombay	Dep.	Tuesday	14-10	,,	Dep.	Friday	14-10	,,
Hyderabad	Arr.	Tuesday	18-10	,,	Arr.	Friday	18-10	,,
Hyderabad	Dep.	Wednesday	6-30	,,	Dep.	Saturday	6-30	,,
Madras	Arr.	Wednesday	9-55	,,	Arr.	Saturday	9-55	,,

NORTH BOUND

With effect from 19th March

Madras	Dep.	Monday	14-00	,,	Dep.	Thursday	14-00	hrs.
Hyderabad	Arr.	Monday	17-25	,,	Arr.	Thursday	17-25	,,
Hyderabad	Dep.	Tuesday	6-30	,,	Dep.	Friday	6-30	,,
Bombay	Arr.	Tuesday	10-30	,,	Arr.	Friday	10-30	,,
Bombay	Dep.	Tuesday	11-30	,,	Dep.	Friday	11-00	,,
Ahmedabad	Arr.	Tuesday	13-50	,,	Arr.	Friday	13-50	,,
Ahmedabad	Dep.	Tuesday	14-20	,,	Dep.	Friday	14-20	,,
Karachi	Arr.	Tuesday	18-10	,,	Arr.	Friday	18-10	,,

Dont Suffer with ACID STOMACH



Excess acid often forms and collects in the stomach and is responsible for the pain and distress of

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRITIS, WIND, ACIDITY.

That burning pain in the pit of your stomach; that agony of wind and gas that comes two hours after eating and in the middle of the night, that rising up of sour food particles, are signs that excess acid is at work in your stomach fermenting food, creating distending gas and attacking the lining of your stomach. Unless you check it, acid may cause painful ulcers. What are you going to do about it? You can get relief from pain within 5 minutes by taking a little 'Bisurated' Magnesia, which modern scientific research and X-ray test prove to be the quickest acting stomach treatment. Not only does 'Bisurated' Magnesia neutralise burning acid instantly, it stops pain and actually soothes and heals the acid-seared stomach lining. 'Bisurated' Magnesia brings amazing results—you get relief within 5 minutes, no matter how bad your stomach trouble.

'Bisurated' Magnesia costs very little from any good chemist or drug store, but always see the oval BISMAG sign on the package.

'BISURATED' MAGNESIA
QUICKEST STOMACH RELIEF

The "Chrysler" Dare-Devil Drivers ARE COMING TO BOMBAY!

In aid of CAMA HOSPITAL JUBILEE FUND
Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY & LADY BRABOURNE.
Organised by Mrs. C. P. Blackwell and a Special Committee.
ADMISSION:
Reserved: Rs. 2
Unreserved: Re. 1
Tickets from:—
ROSE & CO., W.I.A.A., CAMA HOSPITAL, BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY SHAH & CO., JUHU AERODROME & CINEMAS
and from Committee Members:—
Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mrs C. Jairajbhoy, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Dr. Miss Shirad, Sir D. Bhivandiwalla, Kt., Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, J.P., Mr Donald Hill.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY
ON SATURDAY, 7TH MARCH AND SUNDAY, 8TH MARCH AT 5-30 P.M. ON THE JUHU AERODROME.
Witness the most spectacular and daring feats of "Carobatics" demonstrated by the famous Stunt Drivers:
JOE CAMPBELL and CHARLES MILLER.
Saloon Cars driven at Break-neck speed charging blazing walls of fire—cars being somersaulted— tilted— crashed— cars being put through crazy gymnastic evolutions.
TO DEMONSTRATE THE STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF
DODGE & CHRYSLER SAFETY STEEL COACHWORK
these famous Drivers display their iron nerve and consummate skill at the wheel
ALL MOTORISTS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
Further particulars from:
BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD.
534, SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY No. 7.
Tickets can also be had at the Juhu aerodrome for standing arrangement at Annas Eight for both the days.

HER WAIST WAS BEGINNING TO BULGE

Dressmaker's Fear of Losing Her Figure

"TERRIBLE LOAD OF FAT" REMOVED BY KRUSCHEN

This dressmaker was naturally distressed when she began to put on weight. She knew how important it was for her to dress well, and modern fashions make no allowances for bulging waistlines. It is no wonder, therefore, that she is delighted with the result of taking Kruschen Salts. Read what a difference it made to her:—

"I wonder if you would be interested to know how pleased I am, at having lost a terrible roll of fat above the waistline. I am a dressmaker and naturally it is most important that my own dresses should fit well, so you can imagine how I used to feel when my customers noticed the bulge. However, about six weeks ago my sister advised me to try taking Kruschen Salts every morning. I started at once, with the result that the whole roll of fat has gone. My arms and shoulders have improved wonderfully and my health is better all round. I have recommended Kruschen to several of my customers who suffer with the same trouble"—(Mrs.) L.J.

The six salts in Kruschen assist the internal organs to throw off each day the wastage and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes—but surely.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle.

N.I.P.

PETROL

READY DELIVERY

Orders are booked For All Parts of India

For Rates And Agency Terms Apply

INTERNATIONAL OIL CO., LTD.,

Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 14, 1992
Muslim: Jilhej 11, 1354
Parsi: Meher 2, 1305
Hightide: 11-14; 23-43
Lowtide: 5-25; 17-13
Sunrise: 6h. 55m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.

Sheriff's meeting to mourn the death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 7.

S. S. 'Cathay' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, Second Day.

SUNDAY, March 8.

S. S. 'Strathmore due at 9 a.m.

MONDAY, March 9.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Bombay Natural History Society, annual meeting of members at the Prince of Wales' Museum (New Wing) 6-15 p.m.

ATTEMPT AT RECORD IN LEZEEM SWINGING.

Mr. D. B. Raipelly, Managing Director of Shree Bharat Sporting Club of Byculla, will attempt to set up a record in non-stop Lezeem swinging on the Hindu Gymkhana grounds on Sunday (8th inst.) at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

GRAIN MERCHANTS FREE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients who took advantage of above Dispensary during the month of February last was 4,544 out of which 437 men, 259 Women and 257 children were new patients and 1,484 men, 1375 women and 732 children were old ones. The daily average attendance was 156. Surgical cases were 346.

DURBAR MUSLIM SCHOOL JODHPUR.

In the letter-press given to the photo of Mr. Syed Majid Ali Babban published in the issue of the "Chronicle" of Feb. 29, he was described as Head Master of the Darbar Muslim School. Mr. Babban has no connection with the above school, except that he is a member of the Marwar Muslim Educational Society.

Glowing tributes were paid to Mrs. Kamla, at a public meeting of the citizens of Saugor, held on Tuesday evening.

A resolution sympathizing with Mr. Jawaharlal, in his bereavement was adopted.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sanders on the River." At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Rendezvous." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Tunnel." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"The Littlest Rebel" Time as usual.

IMPERIAL—"Chalta Putla" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Song of Life." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Savitri." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PATHE—"I dream Too Much." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"The Love Parade" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

REGAL—"She Married Her Boss." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—"Captain Blood." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Bird of Paradise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Bombay Co.'s New Motor Vessel

SUCCESSFUL TRIALS IN ENGLAND

The Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company's new Leithbuilt motor vessel had its tests in the Firth of Forth on the 18th of last month. The name of the ship is "Saint Anthony", the christening ceremony being performed by Lady Linlithgow. The vessel underwent its trials successfully. The ship is a fresh addition to India's coastal fleet.

Designed and constructed by Henry Robb Ltd. the ship has accommodation for 800 deck passengers, with equipment for the transmission of entertainment and announcements to every part of it. The propelling machinery consists of twin-screw Diesel engines of a total 1000 b.h.p.

MONEY FOR MEDICAL RELIEF

How Kashmir Spends Silver Jubilee Fund

The Political Secretary, Jammu Tavi, telegraphs under date March 5 as follows:—

In connection with the commemoration of His Late Majesty King George's silver jubilee. A fund was inaugurated in the state to be devoted to the relief of the poor and needy. His Highness' Government were pleased to appoint a General Committee consisting of ministers, with the Political Secretary as Secretary to the Committee, and to carry out directions of this Committee. Provincial, District and Tehsil Committees composed of officials, Jagirdars, members of the State Assembly and local gentry were set up. It was announced that out of the total amount collected 70 per cent. would be returned to the administration concerned for expenditure within its border. The total collections amounted to Rs. 3,16,949-12-3. Out of this Rs. 3,785—have been paid to the Silver Jubilee Fund of India, and Rs. 37,756-9 which includes Rs. 20,500—disbursed on account of sweep and flag prizes have been spent on local celebrations and other such charges. This leaves a balance of Rs. 1,95,435-3-3, out of which after paying poonch and chenani their share of Rs. 1,75,000 will be left for utilisation in the State. This sum has been proposed to be expended towards the following schemes as under:—(1) Rs. 11,000 for enlarging treatment of tuberculosis in both provinces of Jammu and Kashmir; (2) Rs. 25,000 for a Zenana Hospital at Mirpur to which an amount of Rs. 15,000 already offered on behalf of Mr. Raghbirsingh for the purpose will be added; (3) Rs. 40,000 to fight venereal diseases in the submountain Tehsils of Jammu province.—A. P.

Most Outstanding Personality

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY'S TRIBUTE TO KAMALA NEHRU

(From our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Wednesday.

A touching reference was made by Dr. P. A. Dias, Bandra's Mayor, at the Board meeting, this evening, to the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Dr. Dias referred to the sad passing away of Mrs. Kamala Nehru who was an outstanding personality among the women of India. The Nehru family, he said, had made noble sacrifices for India and had given the lead in the political life of the country. It was the great example of the Nehru family that had stirred the national life and spirit in the country and her loss was a great blow to the nation.

He then moved a vote of condolence to Jawaharlal Nehru in his bereavement.

The Board passed the resolution all standing and a two minute silence was observed.

Little Flower Of Jesus School's Sports

The annual athletic sports of the Little Flower of Jesus School were held on Wednesday evening, on the Grant Medical College Gymkhana Ground, Dr. J. A. Colaco, presiding. A card of sixteen items for boys and girls was carried out under the direction of the Scout Master, Mr. A. R. M. Sidiki. The results were as follows:—

1. 75 Yd. Flat Race for Boys Under 12:—(1) Master Martin D'Souza, (2) Master John D'Souza.
2. 100 Yd. Flat Race for Boys Under 14:—(1) Master Reginald Alphonso, (2) Master Sebastian Ferrao.
3. 440 Yd. Flat Race for Boys above 14:—(1) Master Jerome Mendes, (2) Master Andrew Mendes.
4. Slow Cycling for Boys Under 14:—(1) Master Sabino Fernandes, (2) Master Yezdoo Cabinet Maker.
5. Three-Legged Race for Boys Under 12:—(1) Master Anthony D'Cunha, and Master John D'Souza.
6. Long Jump for Boys Above 14:—(1) Andrew Mendes, (2) Peter Menezes
7. 200 Yd. Flat Race for Boys Under 14:—(1) Master John Fernandes, (2) Master Sebastian Ferrao.
8. Scouts Relay:—(1) Scout Martin D'Souza, (2) Scout John D'Melo, (3) Scout Ezekial Soloman, (4) Scout Moses Solomon.
9. 50 Yd. Skipping Race for Girls Under 10:—(1) Miss Lira Rodrigues, (2) Miss Rita Rodrigues.
10. Potato Race for Girls Under 13:—(1) Miss Remi D'Souza, (2) Prudence Gonsalves.
11. 100 Yd. Flat Race for Girls Under 15:—(1) Miss Remi D'Souza, (2) Miss Georgina Silveira.
12. Observation Race for Girls Above 13:—(1) Miss Bertha Rodrigues, (2) Miss Remi D'Souza.
14. Dressing Race for Girl Guides:—(1) Guide Armian D'Melo, (2) Guide Christalin Dias.
15. Teachers' Race:—(1) Miss Edna St. Anne, (2) Miss Violet St. Anne.
16. Mr. Cardoz's Individual Championship Cup awarded to Master Jerome Mendes, and Mr. J. D'Souza's Class Championship Cup awarded to IV Standard.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received a copy of Marathi calendar for Shake 1858 prepared by Laxuman Gopal Alias Nana Date and Published by Nirnaya Sagar Press, Bombay.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A Bottle-neck

The single tram track on the north and south of Pydhoni junction causes great inconvenience and delay to the tramway passengers. The B.E.S. and T. Company, whom the Municipal Commissioner had approached some time ago to double the lines at the above places, expressed their willingness to do so but stated that they could not undertake the work until the road was widened. There are two portions of the road along Pydhoni which require widening. This cannot be done however until the same is acquired. A portion of the road belongs to a mosque, and unless the trustees of the mosque are prevailed upon to part with it in the public interest it cannot be widened. Another portion lies along Abdul Rehman Street. A building falling within it will have to be acquired. The B.E.S. and T. Company have been in communication with the trustees of the mosque and the owner of the building and if they agree, the road in the north and south of Pydhoni would be widened.

Social Workers' Society

The Social Workers' Society, which was founded about a year ago, has done very useful work, among the Harijans particularly. The aims and objects of the Society are to endeavour to ameliorate the social, moral and educational condition of the poor. Most of the members of the society are doing practical social work among the Harijans. During the year some of the members helped in collecting funds on the Quetta Earthquake Day, while a small committee of the members organised a Grand Variety Concert for the Abyssinian Medical Relief Fund, which was started after the mass meeting of the citizens of Bombay presided over by Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, in response to an appeal to the world by the Empress of Ethiopia. In educational activities a series of lectures were arranged in which well-known citizens addressed on various burning topics of the day. The society started with only 15 members but the membership increased to 32 at the end of the year.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Have you ever been to Land's End or Bandra point, I mean on a day when music rends the air? If you have not, I think you better see that you find yourself there tomorrow, for I am still that the Original Imperial Brass Band is to play at 6 p. m. on the Band Stand. . . I am sure you will find a swell evening.

CYCLISTS' NUISANCE.

Dear Suburban Man writes a motorist, "The suburbs are getting full of cyclist. Every young man and lady, ranging right up from the tiniest school boy is a cyclist. These young cyclists ride at a terrific speed, clanging their bells, trying to overtake cars, without the slightest thought that just a swerve might prove fatal. And that's not all, some of them seem not to heed the law, for in the darkness of the night you will see them ride without a light or a reflector, which really makes driving a difficult task for us. Cannot anything be done about this?"

There is, of course, no speed limit for cyclists nor is there any law relating to the age of cyclists.

But as regards those without lamps and reflectors, many road raids have already been made and at present the number of such cyclists has decreased.

I hope the Police will see that the number is still further reduced.

THAT MUNICIPAL MEETING.

On Wednesday evening almost all the members of the Bandra Municipal board were present at the Bandra Town Hall. The event was the extraordinary general meeting to elect the President and various committees for the ensuing year.

Dr. P. A. Dias and Mr. J. K. Mehta were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively even most of the committees too, were re-elected.

I congratulate both the Municipal Board and the President on the election. Dr. Dias I think is the only citizen that has put 25 years in the service of this Municipality, and in this period he has acquired a complete grasp over the whole civic problem of Bandra and he spares no pain in the discharge of his responsible office.

Jain Kanya Gurukul

(From A Correspondent.)

NEEMUCH, Mar. 5.

The opening ceremony of Shri Chovadia Kanya Gurukal will be celebrated in Easter Holiday on 4th April. Samaj Bhushan Sheth Nathmalji Chovadia has donated Rs. 70,000 for the purpose. Moreover 15 acres of land garden wells and buildings for lodging and boarding, school office and workers are ready.

Jain girls aged six and above of all the three Shwetamber, Sthanakvasi and Digamber Samaj will be admitted. Even Hindu girls will be taken. Monthly fees for food and clothes are only Rs. 12. Ten girls on half payment. Ten without payment will be admitted.

The course contains Hindi, Gujarati, English, arithmetic, history, geography, drawing, singing needlework, spinning and physical culture.

GOLD AND SILVER WORKERS' UNION.

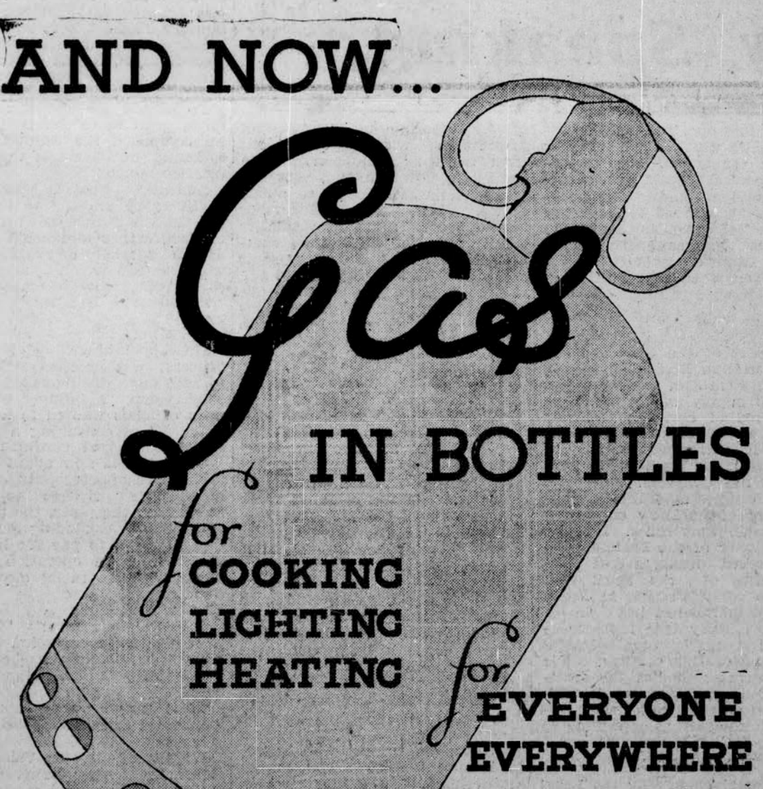
The General Secretary of the Union writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Gold and Silver Workers' Union Bombay, was held on Tuesday last with Mr. Wadekar in the chair.

The General Secretary submitted the report. The membership now stands at 200, even though the Union is only a month old.

The meeting decided to hold public meetings in different places to propagate the objects of the Union and to carry on a vigorous campaign to enlist more members for the Union. The meeting also decided to open an office at Fanaswadi.

AND NOW...



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936

HAMMOND COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Hammond Committee's Report on the Delimitation of Constituencies in the Provinces for the various legislatures, under the new Constitution, is a voluminous document, whose first part consists of over 268 closely printed pages. The Report necessarily does not bring out anything new, inasmuch as it had to make its recommendations under the frame-work provided by the Act of Parliament. But, within the scope of its reference, the Committee has dealt with the problem in a fairly comprehensive manner. While recognising this character of the Report, we would point out that the three main features of the Report will not altogether be accepted without some criticism in the public. The Committee are, for obvious reasons, unable to recommend uniform lines for delimiting constituencies, providing for several electorates, or regulating electoral procedure. But this cannot be counted as a mark against the Report. It is, of course, a well-known practice of democratic politics that, every time the constituencies have to be regrouped, the party in power tries so to regroup them as to make it probable that its own lease of life would be extended. In the case of Government of India, who may be taken to be the party in power to-day, it is, of course, highly unlikely that the carefully laid scheme of distributing constituencies so as to secure a majority in the new Legislature for the present policies will achieve its object.

Artificial Distinction

Without scrutinising too closely this underlying motive of those concerned with the delimitation of constituencies, we must, however, direct attention to some of the guiding principles which the Committee have admittedly followed, but which very often have led to consequences that the Committee do not seem to have fully visualised in all their bearings. Thus, for example, the desire to emphasize the strength of the rural representation, so as to avoid urban domination in the new legislature is the outcome of a principle laid down in the Lothian Committee's Report, and also contemplated in the whole scheme of the new Government of India Act. This is, however, largely an artificial distinction. There is in reality hardly ever the conflict of interests between the Town and the Country, between Agriculture and Industry, which the authors of the several documents mentioned above seem to have had in view. The Committee cannot deny that the proportion of the voting strength of the more educated and progressive element, the more politically-minded population, is greater in the towns than in the country. They cannot also question the fact that, in so far as the principle of representation, based on taxation, is still accepted, the weightage given to towns, such as it is in some cases, would, in reality, be no special favour to the urban population, but merely a reflex of their bearing greater burdens. This, of course, is not to say that we would desire a prominence of the town majority in the legislature. All that we would like to emphasize is that, if the new Responsible Governments are at all to be effective, intelligent and efficient, the attempt to minimise the urban influence would only act as a boomerang. In the interests of the country, no thoughtful citizen can welcome this. Those, therefore, who advocate this principle, under the known actual conditions of the country to-day, expose themselves to the suspicion that they deliberately desire to keep the prominence of just that section of the population, which is either backward, uneducated or lacking in political perception so that it would have to depend upon those now in power for all the material requirements of a modern government. In the grinding weight of poverty that besets the whole country, and in regard to the remedies that can be thought of to-day for alleviating that poverty, there is, in our opinion, no real difference of interests between the urban and the rural population; and, therefore, this attempt to emphasize such divergence of interest is as misleading as it is injurious. Incidentally, we may acknowledge the concession made to Bombay city by giving two more seats to its voters, though even that may not be in just proportion to the wealth, intelligence, or the voting strength of the city.

Seeds Of Democracy

The suggestions in the Report regarding the procedure at elections and in the matter of electoral expenses are not all conceived from the standpoint of looking at legislative elections as so many occasions for public education. We recognise, indeed, that the Committee have attempted to simplify and even liberalise the procedure at elections. The questions of election expenses, hiring conveyances, or bearing the costs of election disputes, have also been treated with a breadth of view, which cannot but be commended. But all these changes do not amount to that complete revolution of the outlook on such elections, which would treat them as means of public education, and would thereby plant well and truly the seeds of real democracy in this country.

Flandin's Betrayal

The Abyssinian Emperor has accepted the Geneva suggestion for peace. He could not, we fear, do otherwise, with the bitter experience of the League's ineffectual sympathy. But he has done well to qualify his acceptance with the condition that peace has to be concluded within the framework of the League and its covenant. He has thereby placed the onus of betraying the League and its vital principles on the League Powers themselves. For, although the details are not available, the history of repeated offers to Italy in the past does not leave one in any doubt as to the general conditions which the Committee of Thirteen would consider as fair and equitable.

This is clearly indicated also by the report of M. Flandin's speech. That gentleman spoke glibly about loyalty to the League. The hypocrisy of it cannot deceive anybody. Neither the honour nor the purpose of the League can be vindicated by pathetic appeals to the generosity of Signor Mussolini, by making the League eat its own words. M. Flandin's words amount to an abject request to the "out law" to return to the fold, while the fold will do its best to accommodate his illegal greed for the innocent and aggrieved party's property. This, when every allowance is made for the troubles and anxieties of European Powers, specially of France, is a gross betrayal both of Abyssinia and the League.

Poor Progress

The official report on Education in India is one of the most belated official publications in the country. Its latest issue, published this week, deals with education in 1933-34. Its utility for guidance in the future is much marred by its being so belated. This is particularly so at a time like the present when educational policies and programmes are fast changing—for better or for worse. Its main utility is that it provides statistical figures about the progress of education in all the provinces of India under various heads, and these figures show to what extent the educational conscience of Government and the public is being developed, if at all, from year to year.

The present report shows that the total number of educational institutions, recognised and unrecognised, increased from 255,348 in 1933 to 256,725 in the next year. But a clear decrease would have been revealed had it not been for a large increase in Bengal. In Bombay the number decreased from 16,871 to 16,730. The total number of pupils in all institutions increased from 12,853,532 to 13,172,890, the percentage of pupils to population having increased from 4.73 to 4.85. This is deplorably poor progress, considering that 15 per cent. of the population is expected in modern times to be under instruction.

This poor progress is obviously due to the recent suicidal policy of letting the axe of retrenchment fall heavily on education, the most important nation-building activity. The report makes capital of the fact that the expenditure in 1934 was Rs. 2,617 lakhs as against Rs. 2,578 lakhs in the previous year, an increase of 39 lakhs. But the increase is only nominal; for, apart from its being insignificant for a vast country like India, it looks like an increase on the previous year only because in the latter there were drastic cuts. For instance in Bombay the increase of 161,38 lakhs in 1934 appears as increase only because there was a decrease of as much as 78.69 lakhs in 1933. Instead of frankly attributing the lack of progress to unwise retrenchment, the report resorts to specious pleading and explains the negligible expansion by stating that most provinces recognise now the need for "caution in the quantitative expansion of mass education" and for "consolidation and concentration." This has always been the plea of the reactionary whenever he has no expansion to boast of. Whatever official reports may say, there is enough evidence to show that Government do not care enough for national education.

THE ROPE TRICK

A Matter Of Psychology

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
(By Air Mail).

I must take the first opportunity of congratulating Dr. Syud Mahamoodi, Mr. Piracha, President and Vice-President respectively of the recently formed Indian National Congress of Great Britain and their other colleagues on the Executive Committee. They were present at the conference of various organisations interesting themselves in Indian affairs in England held at Caxton Hall during Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent visit to this country. Punditji had addressed the conference on the need of a co-ordinated activity on the part of all these organisations which were working in different directions for the progress of India. Dr. Mahamoodi and Mr. Kumaria, Secretary of the Congress organisation, assured Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru of the support of their members in any step taken in this direction.

At this conference, question was raised as to the advisability of forming any organisation in this country in the name of the Congress. A certain member wanted to know if the organisation which Dr. Mahamoodi and Mr. Kumaria represented was well advised in calling itself "The Indian National Congress of Great Britain." Punditji suggested that although he would welcome anyone doing political or social work in this country on behalf of India and for India, in his personal opinion it was not right to style any such organisation as a Congress organisation. His main point was an organisation styling itself as "the Indian National Congress of Great Britain" might make certain commitments which would not be consistent with the aims and objects of the Congress organisation in India. Naturally, an average person in this country would look upon all such commitments as coming under the inspiration or under the direction of the parent body in India. Therefore, mainly from that point of view, the organisation in India would be placed in a compromising position and would be unnecessarily called upon to offer explanations and to remove misunderstandings that might arise as a result of the action of any London organisation.

Two days later, Mr. Mahamoodi and some of his colleagues had a conference with Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, where, I understand, he again reiterated this point to the satisfaction of his friends. I am happy to say that the Executive of the Indian National Congress of Great Britain has now convened a special meeting for to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon to discuss the question of changing its name I am sure that a step in this direction would lead to fruitful results on the part of the organisation, in its future activities in this country.

Paramahansa Birthday.

Followers of Paramahaunsa Sri Bhakti Siddhanta Sarasvati Thakura in this country were grateful to Dr. Sambidananda Das, the Secretary of Gaudiya Matha for his invitation to an afternoon social function to celebrate the 62nd birthday of the Indian saint on Wednesday last at 21, Cromwell Road, under the chairmanship of the Right Hon. Sir Shadi Lal, P. C. Amongst those present were Sir Atul Chatterjee, Sir Francis Younghusband, Princess Sophia Dulip Singh, Sardar Bahadur and

(Continued on Page 10: Col. 6).

Slum Service In Bombay

The Scandalous Conditions In Dharavi Cry For Immediate Attention

By K. F. NARIMAN
II.

Sometime ago nearly a crore of rupees were spent or wasted by the then Improvement Trust "to create" these slums. This statement may appear exaggerated or anomalous, but nevertheless it has a substratum of truth. Thirty lakhs were paid for acquisition schemes for the Dharavi area alone. Fabulous amounts were paid and extensive areas of marshy lowlying grounds were acquired and allowed to lie idle and waste for years: and as further lakhs were not forthcoming for development, these 'schemes' were recently dropped, some areas denotified but a greater part got round the neck of the municipality like a halter and is hanging like a mill-stone blocking all other progress. The same tragic tales are repeated in respect of Worli, Sion, Antop Hills and similar other slums. On account of these wild chimerical Trust schemes these areas were not touched by private enterprise and private funds; hence, though the rest of the city was transformed and is daily changing and improving in private efforts these Improvement Trust areas alone remained untouched and unimproved. Thus it is to a great extent true that nearly a crore of rupees were wasted to help to create and perpetuate slums in the city.

Preposterous Plea

But to-day when efforts are being made to rectify past blunders and follies, the economic conscience of some civic fathers and at times even of the executive is suddenly roused, a preposterous plea is advanced that good money is sought to be further wasted after bad already lost. The result of this vicious circle is that thousands of citizens, apparently living in the second city in the Empire, in the supposed 'Urbs Prima in Indis' are dragging on a miserable existence for years in squalid, filthy, ditchy, dingy, insanitary 'holes' that any primitive village, centuries ago, would have been ashamed to possess. The heartless arguments that because you cannot cure it all, therefore you should not touch it at all should not appeal to any human being with a human heart. Even with this small amount of five lakhs, so many civic amenities and necessities, that have been long denied to them could be partially provided. Dharavi, Sion village, Sewri, Koliwada, Worli Village, Antop Hills need immediate attention.

Conditions In Dharavi

To take only one the typical and worst instance of Dharavi. It is a small town by itself with a population of nearly 15 to 20 thousand, covering a large area of about 520 acres, with only one badly metalled central road and over a dozen bye-lanes full of 'ruts and hollows,' always flooded during monsoon and even in dry weather and covered with filth and even night soil. Though used by hundreds of pedestrians, day and night, still the lanes from one end to end have not a single municipal lamp, even a kerosene oil lamp provided. Women returning late from work pass through this area in pitch darkness, their modesty, lives and limbs being saved every night by miracle. Some structures used as human habitations are not only extremely insanitary and unhealthy but are also dangerous and should not be allowed to continue, till they probably collapse during monsoon and thus risk lives of residents of these localities. For inadequate drainage arrangements and difficulties of scavenging and conservancy, at times, night soil and filth accumulate in cess-pools in front of dingy hovels miscalled houses and when the flowing stinking water from some tanneries, gets mixed into this liquid the odd mixture overflows and spreads both on the floors and open spaces polluting the air with poisonous vapour and odour. Presence of unauthorised and unlicensed milch cattle stables and offensive trades adds to these miseries. Thus having provided ample materials for generating all sorts of pernicious diseases, there was no provision even for a free dispensary to relieve the afflicted victims. When the rest of the city and all the wards are raided and scorched by Malaria Department, all wells even belonging to temples and places of worship are inspected and carefully examined, in Dharavi there are no less than 8 big deep pits, wherein most dirty water stagnates for years, they can neither be filled nor emptied as both need large amounts.

Rate-payers' Duty

Such are some of the woes and miseries of thousands of citizens inhabiting these outskirts known as 'slums.' Immediately after the passing of the 'Slum-Service' resolution, the executive have been requested to prepare modest schemes not to exceed the small amount allotted, for the most urgent needs of these long-neglected areas and the same will be discussed and considered on the spot, during sanitary rounds arranged during the week and it is hoped that even with such slow but steady and persistent progress, within a few years, the conditions may at least be so improved as to make these areas habitable and tolerable for human beings. In this undertaking the Corporation has a right to demand and expect full co-operation and assistance from all ratepayers in general and particularly from those who either own properties or carry on trade and business in these neglected areas.

Frankly Speaking

"ALMOST UNPRECEDENTED"

A "surprising development" is reported from Tokyo. The Emperor twice summoned Prince Konoye, the President of the House of Peers, and offered him the Premiership, but the Prince declined, pleading ill-health. This refusal may be "almost unprecedented," but it is not really "surprising." For the position in Japan to-day is also unprecedented. The Army, inspite of condemnation of rebels and inspite of the establishment of a military tribunal to try them under Martial law, has its own ideas of what a Japanese Government should do and how it should do it. And it has taken the unprecedented step of making its ideas known in clear terms and demanding their enforcement. That is why the Premiership is going a begging.

GROSS INJUSTICE

The Representation of Natives Bill in South Africa, in which the Cape Town native population is relegated to separate franchise to elect three Europeans to the House of Assembly, has passed its second reading at a joint session of the Union Parliament by a large majority of 132 votes to 11. It is now a question of days for the Bill to become law. It is obviously a mockery of representation to foist Europeans on the indigenous population. It is, indeed, adding insult to the injury of depriving them of all real representation in their own land. We doubt if the aggrieved people will meekly submit to this gross injustice.

I. M. S. "PRIVILEGES"

In the course of the discussion in the Bombay Legislative Council on the demand for Medical Purposes (Transferred) Dr. M. D. Gilder drew pointed attention to an important constitutional anomaly. He pointed out that the Surgeon-General was to be appointed by the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service and a panel consisting of the Deputy-Director and two Indian Medical Service man. And he rightly observed that it would be difficult for a Minister to carry out his medical policy with a Surgeon-General whom appointment was beyond his control. To his pertinent question why the Bombay Government gave away their just right to appoint their own chief executive officer, the Minister gave the reply that the Bombay Government had not surrendered their right to make the appointment but that the Secretary of State imposed his will upon them. Whatever may be its origin, the anomaly is there and it is a serious one. The light-heartedness with which the Minister described the appointment of European medical officers as a necessity because a number of European officials wanted to have the "privilege" of consulting a man in whom they had confidence shows how the Ministers submit to injustice even when the injustice is aggravated by insulting discrimination.

BRAVO

The order of the Commissioner of the Lucknow Division objecting to a resolution of the Municipal Board to supply water and electricity free of cost to Congress Nagar was, of course, not unexpected. In fact it was worthy of the bureaucratic tradition of hostility to the Congress. But we heartily congratulate the Municipal Board of Lucknow on daring to set aside that order. If the Commissioner of the Lucknow Division proved himself a true representative of the spirit that animates administration in India, the Municipal Board has proved itself an equally true representative of the spirit that animates the people of this country. For the Congress embodies the sentiments and aspirations of the nation even as the bureaucracy embodies thoroughgoing opposition to it.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY

The appeal made by the Legal Aid Society of Bombay for greater public support deserves prompt and generous response. The Society has been very useful to the poor people by giving them competent legal advice either free or at a nominal cost. It can and needs to help many more but is handicapped for want of adequate funds and services from lawyers. Mr. K. F. Nariman has reason to complain that the senior lawyers have failed to do their duty in this matter. That, however, is no reason why capable junior lawyers—they are none too few—should not help the Society to a greater extent than they have so far done. As the Chief Justice suggested at the public meeting held by the Society on Monday, junior lawyers may help, "not merely as a matter of charity but also as a matter of prudence."

A SICKENING SCANDAL

The sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment inflicted on a police constable by the Sessions Judge of Broach for torturing five villagers with a view to extorting a confession and upheld by the High Court is a deterrent punishment that has been made necessary by the frequency of such cases. Torturing by policemen of suspects to wiring confessions from them is not uncommon in India but, unfortunately, very few incidents like this come to public notice, as the aggrieved persons have a mortal dread of vindictive torture by the policemen complained against And even if some cases are dragged into day light, it is so difficult to get the offending policemen convicted. We confess we do not see any complete solution of this problem unless the whole police system in the country is over-hauled.

Boycott Olympic Games

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In view of the arrogant and superior attitude taken by Hitler towards the coloured races and in view of the fact that Hitler speaks as the representative of the German Government, is it not high time that India openly declared her intention not to participate in the Olympic Games in Berlin? In fact even England and other members of the British Empire, of which a large proportion is made up by coloured people should boycott the Olympic Games of this year. That will show Hitler that he is not the super-man he thinks himself to be and that there are still people who believe in human dignity and human brotherhood.—Yours, etc.,

D. D. KARVE.

Harijans And Restaurants

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

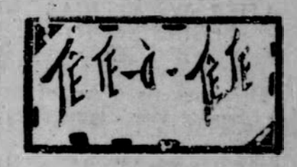
Sir,—If the so-called Untouchables are allowed to enter the Hindu hotels openly, then in that case, hotel keepers will have to experience the following difficulties:—

Firstly, the labouring classes, who are uneducated and conservative in religion, will not wash cups, saucers, etc., if it is known to them that they are required to wash cups and saucers used by the so-called Untouchables for eating in a restaurant. Consequently many labourers will leave their service and the employer will have to face a very difficult problem.

Secondly, he will have to lose many customers from the high class Hindus if they know that the so-called Untouchables are allowed to enter and are served with the dishes and eatables in his hotel openly.

Though, personally, I am in sympathy with this grievance of the so-called Untouchables, yet circumstances in my Business prevent me from taking any step in this direction for the present.
—Yours etc.

N. G. VIRKAR.



His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, accompanied by the Honourable the Home Member, has gone to Delhi.

What is coming?

* * * *

Our Delhi correspondent reports that a member of the Opposition put a "Gandhi cap" on the head of the Law Member, who entered into the spirit of the joke and laughed heartily.

That proves how the Gandhi cap can work marvels.

* * * *

Sir James Grigg expected the Opposition benches would give Sir Cowasji Jehangir the kick which a man who tried to separate combatants "always gets."

A nice British kick that. And it was given so soon too after the memorable Craik-Grigg double kick to the Bombay Baronet a couple of weeks ago.

* * * *

"As I cannot please everybody I must be content to please myself," he (Sir James Grigg) ejaculated, his face covered with gleeful satisfaction.

—Bori Bunder's Very Special.

The confession related to a continuous historical fact. But the betrayal, for all to see, of "gleeful satisfaction" was a departure from tradition.

* * * *

The same scribe says: "The general feeling was well-expressed in a speech by Dr. Dalal, showing the widespread satisfaction of the man-in-the-street over the budget as a whole."

We didn't know that Doctor Dalal was so intimate with men in the street.

By the way, we sometimes feel like deeply sympathising with our Anglo-Indian contemporary for possessing a correspondent with a remarkably vivid imagination.

* * * *

From Bombay Council proceedings:—

"Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister, moved a demand....."

What? Is he still in our midst?

* * * *

As a matter of fact he is. And with a vengeance. He assured the House that if an I.M.S. officer was restored in the place of a Bombay Medical Serviceman as Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General, it was on the representation of prominent Bombay medical men.

Prominent medical men ought to be grateful to Dr. Gilder that he compelled Sir Shah Nawaz to admit that "most of them were "service men."

And Sir Shah Nawaz, too, ought to be grateful to the Doctor, that he did did not pursue the matter further and ask for more details especially as regards that word "most" which might well cover the whole multitude of "prominent Bombay medical men."

* * * *

The appointment of European officers was necessary, because, so said our distinguished fellow-countrymen, "a number of European officials wanted to have the 'privilege' of consulting a man in whom they had confidence."

So that it is now admitted that "a number of European officials possess the "privilege" to choose, as it were, the piper, the privilege of Indians (including Sir Shah Nawaz) being to pay for him and (2) there is in operation a certain thing like racial discrimination.

* * * *

A Paris cable says: "The urgent plea for conciliation between Italy and Abyssinia has caused a feeling of relief in the French Press."

From undue worries about an immediate German menace?

* * * *

Writing of Mr. de Valera, Professor Laski says: "There is no leader in any of the other parties with his hold upon the allegiance of the ordinary man."

That is also because there is no party which holds itself so completely under allegiance to the country as his.

* * * *

Mr. George Bernard Shaw has had his beard pulled by a Hula girl in Honolulu.

The point of the joke is that it wasn't a practical joke at all. G. B. S. richly and quite appropriately deserved the treatment for boorishly rejecting a garland of flowers.

* * * *

She was a very high-brow young female, and was rather half-heartedly congratulating a friend who had become engaged:

"All the same, I don't know what you can see in him. He doesn't like Tolstoy, or Ibsen, or even Pirandello. What does he like?"

"He likes me," replied the other quietly.

LINKING INDIA WITH LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Director Of Information Section At Geneva Explains Object Of His Tour

That the League of Nations, though it could not solve any of India's political problems, could help her in combatting to a great extent the anti-Indian propaganda carried on in various parts of the world at present was the opinion expressed by Mr. A. Pelt, Director of the Information Section of the League of Nations, who is on a tour of India at present. The object of his tour, he said, is to establish closer relations between India and the League.

League Can Help India

In the non-political sphere, especially in education, sanitation and agricultural improvement, the League could help India a lot.

Mr. Pelt hoped that much good would come out of India having her own representatives at Geneva to supplement the News Agencies.

Asked about his impressions after coming in contact with officials and non-officials in India Mr. Pelt said that in official circles he had received a cordial welcome. As regards public opinion he met with a great deal of criticism and he also found a very considerable amount of ignorance and misconception concening the League's organisation and work. The misconception was perhaps due to the idea underlying in the minds of many people that the League was a kind or super-state and could act on its own behalf, while the truth was that it was an association of several states that is to say a machinery which could only function if the states desired to use them, either for political or non-political purposes.

"Despite certain limitations of the constitution as regards the relations between India and the League on what kinds of subjects do you think the League can be of use to India? "asked our representative.

IN NON-POLITICAL FIELD

"I have an impression that the League could be of very great use to India in the non-political field, and that is to say either by forging international conventions in subjects in which India might be interested, subjects of an economic or sanitary or social character or by giving India, if it asks for it, technical assistance on certain of her problems. Examples were the conventions formed to encourage and facilitate international trade, and the purpose of which generally was to overcome excessive economic nationalism, which was one of the causes of the present economic crisis. An example of the kind of the useful work the League could render was, the work done in China where sanitation, education, and agricultural improvement, river regulation, etc., were helped.

DOMESTIC PROBLEM

Asked whether India could be helped in the political field Mr. Pelt said: I am often asked whether the League could be of assistance to India in solving its minority problem. This is a domestic probem of India. Whether it is wise for her to refer the matter to the League is a matter for her to decide. With regard to other political questions. India is in the fortunate position of not having any serious disputes with her neighbours, and hence India has never been called upon to place a political dispute before the League.

To the question of the position with regord to Indians in the service of the League, Mr. Pelt observed that the Indian contribution to the League represents a considerable sum of money when taken by itself but "per capita" it came to only an anna for fifteen years, and this was one of the lowest amounts the members of the League contributed.

WHAT INDIA GIVES AND GETS.

As to the question, what India gets in return I would like (went on Mr. Pelt) to point out that the Indian contribution serves as well for the upkeep for the League secretariat as for that of the International Labour Office and the Permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague.

The League Secretariat and the I. L. O. engaged to-day a little over a thousand officials, of which approximately 650 were of Swiss nationality and served in the clerical staff. This was done for reasons of economy. The remaining 350 officials were responsible for the work of the political or technical nature. These 350 posts are being held by officials of 45 different nationalities while there are 54 members of the League today. This, therefore, means that certain nationalities are not at all represented on the staff, generally because suitable candidates could not be found. Of those 350 posts six were being held by Indians, and were posts of good standing. Two posts were vacant and had been advertised in the Indian Press. A great number of applications has been received and the appointments would be made in spring.

Moreover, India is one of the five countries amongst state members where the League has an office of its own.

PRESS AT GENEVA

Asked about the Press organisaton at Geneva, Mr. Pelt said there was an Information Section of the League of Nations, the purpose of which was to supply to the press of the world freely straightforward information about the League, its organisation and work. It has always been felt by the Secretariat not to make propaganda, the object of the Information Section but to leave it to the League of Nations Union and other friends of the League.

INFORMATION SECTION.

The Information Section, in the course of its work publishes (explained Mr. Pelt) several thousands of communiques, pamphlets annual reviews specially for overseas newspapers. It also organises telephonic and telegraphic broadcasts to many nations from its own stations

About a hundred journalists representing various papers and newsagencies of the world are permanently residing at Geneva, and during the time of important sessions, the number would go up to 350 and 400 "To my regret," Mr. Pelt continued, "no Indian newspaper has ever sent a man permanently to Geneva, and to remove the ignorance and miscomprehension I referred to above, it will be good if Indian newspapers followed the example of their colleagues in other parts of the world.

As to the question whether India has an interest in establishing a permanent delegation of the Indian Government I have no opinion to express: this is a matter for the Indian Government and the people. I may however point out that between 25 and 30 permanent delegations are now established in Geneva.

"Since a lot of misrepresentation through films is going on against India, will the League refute such misrepresentation through intellectual co-operation?" was the next question.

FILM PROPAGANDA.

"I realise that considerable amount of misrepresentation through books and films is being spread throughout the world concerning India. To correct this misrepresentation is, in the first place the task of the Indian Government and the Indian political parties. In certain respects, however, the League might render a service to India in this field. She will have to approach the League and place the problem before the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation. But educational films will have to be produced by the country itself and should not in any way be aggressive to other countries.

The Institute of Intellectual co-operation could be asked to render assistance, and it is already doing its best in the line suggested by certain leaders. Many nationalities are represented on the Committee and Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan represents India.

BENEFITS OF SATYAMURTI'S VISIT

Dr. Satyapal Appeals For Unity Under Congress Flag

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Dr. Satyapal, President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

"I offer my hearty thanks to Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., for his having favoured us with a visit, which has produced good results.

He has given the intelligentsia of this province much food for reflection. It is now for them to decide as to whether they should uphold the prestige and dignity of the Congress and thus render its task easier or support anti-national movements which are most certainly short-sighted.

It is hoped that the people here would seriously apply themselves to the problems that confront them in the most patriotic manner.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has requested Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and several other leaders to favour the province with their visits.—United Press.

TOLL OF SNOW IN KASHMIR

Three Army Officers, With Labourers, Buried Near Khillanmarg?

JAMMU, March 5.

Information by telephone just received from Srinagar States that according to a report made by coolies returning from Khillanmarg, three European Military officers of Rawalpindi, (1) Second Lieut. J. K. C. M. Graham Argyll and Southerland Highlanders, (2) Lt. J. L. Nolan, R.E., and (3) Lt. A. R. Hingston, R.E., with some labourers have got buried under snow near Khillanmarg.

These officers are supposed to have slept at night in the Khillanmarg hut after ski-ing in the day. Heavy avalanches are reported in night to have swept away the hut.

Rescue parties headed by the Governor and Senior Superintendent of Police, Srinagar, are already on their way to the spot.

Major Smith Assistant Resident in Kashmir is also accompanying the parties.—A. P.

Breaches On Jhelum Valley Road Repaired

JAMMU, March 5.

A Press Communique states:—Breaches made on the Jhelum Valley road by the recent rains have been repaired and through traffic is now running to Kashmir.—A. P.

"Tapinois" Scratched From Grand National

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 5.

"Tapinois" was scratched from the Grand National by 10 p.m. yesterday.

SECRETARY GETS 5 YEARS

'Deliberate Design' To Cheat Insurance Co.

MASULIPATAM, (By Mail).

"It is the lack of character on the part of men situated as the accused was that threatens disaster to any commercial enterprise, and such men as the accused in this case are a menace to the social and economic progress of any country," observed Mr. V. V. Subba Rao Pantulu, Sessions Judge of Kistna, in sentencing J. K. Raja Rao, Secretary of the Bezwada branch office of the Crescent Insurance Company, Ltd., Bombay, to five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default of the latter to further imprisonment for six months.

Raja Rao was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 4,383 due to the Crescent Insurance Company.

According to the prosecution, in connexion with a suit pending in a Guntur court, the accused received on Jan. 19, 1935, Rs. 4,383 from the Company's advocate, and in violation of instructions from the Company that he should remit the money to the head office immediately, retained it in his hands. A few months later he sent to the head office a promissory note for Rs. 3,622 having credited the remainder to his account towards amounts which, he claimed, were due to him.

The Company through an authorized agent then preferred a private complaint and the Sub-Magistrate of Bezwada committed the accused for trial in the Sessions Court.

The accused, pleading "not guilty" said he was not aware that the Company expected him to remit the money to the head office immediately. He also stated that some moneys were due to him from the Company towards pay and commission and the expenses of the branch office and that another reason for the retention of the money with him was that the Advocate for the Company delayed sending him an account regarding the litigation expenses incurred by him. The prosecution, he contended, was an attempt to coerce him to come to terms in respect of his claim for commission, etc.

The assessors returned a verdict of "guilty" and the Judge agreed with them.

In sentencing the accused as stated, the Judge remarked that the case called for a deterrent punishment. He noted that the age of the accused was about 50, but His Honour observed, that hardly seemed to be an extenuating circumstance for awarding simple imprisonment instead of rigorous imprisonment in a case of this gravity.—"Madras Mail."

ALLEGED "PIRACY" FROM LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

N. I. Publishing House Sues A. I. Reporter, Ltd., Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 4.

A most interesting case arising out of the competition between the All-India Reporter, Limited, Bombay, and the Northern India Publishing House, Ltd., and others of Lahore has been filed on February 14 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

The plaintiff claims damages worth Rs. 1,g0,000 for malicious defamation of the plaintiff's business. The defamation is alleged to have been caused by Prof. Veda Vyasa, and Mr. A. N. Khanna, Editors of the Annotated Law Reporter, Lahore, and many others, including the directors of N.I.P.H. The defendants are alleged to have entered into a conspiracy to defame the Plaintiff's business by printing defamatory matter in their journals and also by sending false and bogus letters, by spreading false and malicious rumours and various other ways damaging the plaintiff's reputation and credit.

The suit has been filed by Mr. G. B. Joshi, Director of the All-India Reporter, Limited.

Another suit arising out of the same dispute has been filed on the same date by the All-India Reporter, Ltd., against the Northern India Publishing House, Ltd., and the Law Reporters, Ltd., for damages worth two lakhs for repeatedly pirating from the plaintiff company's publications. Prof. Veda Vyasa, Mr. A. N. Khanna and others have been cited as defendants. Besides the damages, the plaintiffs claim delivery of all copies of the Annotated Law Reporter in which the defendants are alleged to have infringed on the "Copy Right" of the plaintiff. The plaintiffs also seek an injunction to restrain the defendants from committing further piracy.

The suits have attracted the attention of the legal circles and are expected to come off for hearing very shortly.

BARODA NEWS IN BRIEF

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, March 3.

It is probable that either Thakkar Bapa or Dr. Sumant Mehta would be elected as president for the forthcoming session of the State Praja Mandal.

"BE CLEAN"

The Baroda City Municipality has issued instructions to all citizens to observe cleanliness, failing which, they would be fined.

BARODA FOR BARODIANS

A local weekly "Navgujerat" under the heading "Open competitive examination" emphasises the need of employing Barodians in State services. It states.

"Baroda's educated have no chance of entering the Provincial Services, and the invasion of non-Barodians substantially prevents their entrance into Baroda Services and thus have become 'Pariahs' of the State and the Presidency."

BIHAR OFFICIAL ACQUITTED

Not Guilty Of Misappropriating From Viceroy's Earthquake Fund

PATNA, March 5

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Saunders have delivered judgment in the appeal preferred by Mr. Kamalkanta Mahapatra, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, against his sentence of 5½ years rigorous imprisonment on a charge of misappropriation of certain amount out of the Viceroy's Bihar Earthquake Fund, which he was deputed to distribute among the sufferers in Sapaul Sub-Division.

Their Lordships have ordered the appellant's acquittal.—United Press.

GERMANY'S NEW ZEPPELIN

Lands At Friedrichsaven After Trial Flight

BERLIN, March 4

A new zeppelin has been completed and in a trial flight of three hours landed at Friedrichsaven at 6-15 p.m. An official of the company told Reuter's correspondent that the flight was most successful and, they were greatly satisfied.

It is announced that the new airship and the Graf Zeppelin will make a joint flight at the end of the month to Germany and probably to the neighbouring countries and possibly to London, after which the new airship will make two trips to South America before flying to the United States on May 6.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE WANTS LARGER MARKETS

Government Will Be Urged To Help Cotton Industry

LONDON, March 5

The Lancashire Conservative members of the House of Commons, at a meeting in the House of Commons, decided to urge the Government to help the cotton industry by securing larger markets for cotton piecegoods in negotiating new trade agreements and the renewal of the existing agreements.

Mr. Walter Runciman has been invited to attend the meeting of the Lancashire group of members of the House of Commons at which the proposals will be submitted.—Reuter.

CHINESE REDS FLEEING WESTWARDS

PEIPING, March 5

A sweeping victory for Theshani provincial forces over the invading communist near Fenchen is claimed by Chinese reports.

It is stated that the Fenchow district has been cleared of Reds who are fleeing westward, pursued by the Government forces.—Reuter.

Casualties Of 30,000 Abyssinians?

Ethiopians Display Reckless Bravery

Heavy Losses Suffered By Ras Imru's Forces

ASMARA, March 5.

It is estimated that 30,000 Ethiopians are either dead or wounded since the Battle of Amba Aradam which began on February 10.

It is claimed that the three armies commanded by Ras Mulugeta, Ras Kassa and Ras Imru numbering 140,000 are not in existence as a fighting force.

The Italian casualties totalled 2,000. Ras Imru alone succeeded in beating an orderly retreat, fighting a proper rearguard action.

The heaviest fighting against Ras Imru occurred on March 2 when 15,000 Abyssinians attacked the Italians in the rear of Afgaga, displaying reckless bravery in charging the Italian guns.—Reuter.

Br. AMBULANCE CAMP BOMBED

Seven Patients Killed At Quoram

DESSIE, March 5.

An Italian bomber dropped over 40 high explosive bombs on the British Ambulance Camp, at Quoram. None of the personnel have been injured but seven patients have been killed.

The plane circled ten times over the camp at a low altitude. The camp was clearly marked with a 40-foot redcross.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF BRITISH AMBULANCE

Rome Explanation Of Qorum Incident

ROME: March 5.

The Second Army Corps reached Takkaze to-day, pursuing the fleeing enemy.

The Italian version of the bombing on the British Ambulance at Qorum states that a day before the bombing an Italian aeroplane swooped down to inspect the tents and was fired at. It returned the next day and bombed the tents. Large quantities of black smoke rising from the ground after the bombing gave rise to the belief that the tents contained munitions.—Reuter.

ITALIAN STEAM ROLLER ACTIVE ON NORTHERN FRONT

ROME, March 4.

The claim that the whole Abyssinian Northern Front has been destroyed is contained in a communique, which says the Italian steam roller has successively crushed the armies of Ras Mulugheta, Ras Kassa, Ras Seyum and Ras Imru. Nothing was left but a remnant in flight to the south.

The only army still intact is that under Ras Nassibu on the Southern Front. It is expected that General Graziani will begin a drive against this army in the near future with Harar and Jijiga as his objectives.

Terrific Battle Fought

The battle against Ras Imru was one of the hardest fought in the campaign, says the communique. The troops of the second corps advancing across the Plain of Selaclaca encountered very stubborn resistance.

The Abyssinians employing modern methods of attack charged right up to the mobile batteries, which fired at point blank range of 100 yards.

The Abyssinians after three days resistance broke in panic, and fled in disorder towards Takazze fort, but the Italians were there first. As the fugitives endeavoured to cross they met with withering machinegun fire and were bombed from the air.

The dead were piled upon the banks, at some paints six feet high.

Ras Imru fled in the direction of his province Gojam. It is believed that the Abyssinians lost many thousands of dead.

The Italians are now advancing unhindered towards the frontiers of Tembien.—Reuter.

ETHIOPIA AND PEACE PROPOSALS

ADDIS ABABA, March 5

Ethiopia has accepted the League's peace proposals without reservation noting that negotiations should be carried out within the framework of the League and in the spirit of the Covenant.—Reuter.

Late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw

PUBLIC MEETING IN HIS HONOUR AT TOWN HALL TO-DAY

Sir N. B. Saklatwalla will preside and H.H. the Aga Khan, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Sir Stanley Reed, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Messrs Rahimtoolah Chinoy, K. M. Munshi, M. C. Chagla, E. C. Reid, Sir Sorabji Pochkhanwala, Messrs. A. D. Shroff, Gordhandas Morarji, Ramnivas Ramnarain, Sir Joseph Kay, Sir D. Bhiwandiwalla and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will speak on the resolutions at a memorial meeting to be held today at the Town Hall at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in honour of late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

The committee to collect funds to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw is trying to raise Rs. 3 lacs. It is understood that nearly Rs. 1,25,000 has already been subscribed.

After the president's speech the following resolutions will be moved by H. H. the Aga Khan.

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of loss which the country in general and the City of Bombay in particular has sustained by the sad and untimely death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw. A leading industrialist and financier, actuated by the highest spirit of nationalism, he rendered meritorious service to the cause of Indian commerce, industry and finance for over a quarter of a century, thus helping the economic uplift of the country."

The late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

"That this public meeting resolves to perpetuate the memory of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw by a suitable memorial and hereby appoints a Committee of the following gentlemen (to be named at the meeting), with powers to co-opt, to collect funds for the purpose and to take necessary steps to implement this resolution."

"That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the President of this Meeting to the family of the deceased."

Arrangements have been made to reserve the first two rows of the seats in the Town Hall for ladies.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' DEMANDS

20 Days' Leave Per Year And Stoppage Of 'Pali' System

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a meeting of the workers employed in the Steam-roller Department of the Bombay Municipality was held on Wednesday evening in the Union's office, Mr. B.V. Dashpande, the Vice-President of the Union, presided, while Messrs. V.B. Karnik, Gajanan Savant and others addressed the meeting.

After the workers had narrated their long list of grievances their immediate demands were formulated as under:—

1. Twenty days' leave per year. At present they get only 12 days' leave per year.

2. Discontinuance of the "Pali" system. Since the last two to three years workers are put on the pali system during the rainy season on the excuse of there being no work. This entails for them the loss of one months' work and wages every year.

3. Workers should be entitled to get loans out of the Provident Fund immediately after the old loan is repaid. The present system of not granting loans within the next six months should be discontinued.

4. Whenever vacancy occurs the workers in the department should be promoted to higher posts in order of seniority.

It was decided to represent these grievances to the Municipal Commissioner, the Mechanical Engineer and others and to carry on a vigorous agitation for securing the demands.

Excise Raid Arrests In Lucknow District

LUCKNOW, March 4.

Nine persons were arrested as a result of an Excise raid carried out in villages Shakurpur and Quila Mohammadi in the Lucknow district.

A combined party of local Excise and police staff raided the villages and surrounded five suspected houses. A search revealed the presence of several distilling apparatus and a large quantity of illicit liquor which was taken into custody. They arrested nine persons in this connection.—United Press.

LUCKY NUMBERS
for the month of
FEBRUARY
will be published
in the
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Sunday Edition
OF
8th MARCH.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Auditors And Balance-Sheets

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Apropos of the question of the altered form of Auditor's report introduced recently by a well-known firm of Auditors here, in conformity with the joint opinion of two eminent Counsels of Bombay the professional auditors and members of the investing public will read the opinion of such an eminent authority on Company Law as Mr. A. F. Topham, K.C., on the two undermentioned questions addressed to him recently:—

(1) Whether mentioning the words "books, accounts and vouchers of the Company" themselves without the words "have found the same to be correct" extends the responsibility of the auditors in any way more than it would be if the words were omitted?

(2) Whether such words, even if mentioned, have the implication that the auditors are responsible for vouching each and every individual voucher and that their report would be in the nature of a guarantee as to the correctness of each and every item that appears in the Balance Sheet?

OPINION:

Form of Auditor's Certificate:

I am of opinion that a statement by Auditors in their Report that they have examined the Balance Sheet "with the books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto" extends the liability, or at least the risk of liability, of the auditor beyond what is required by the Indian Companies Act.

That Act requires the Auditors (Section 145 (2)) to make a report on the accounts examined by them and on every balance sheet laid before the Company. This in my opinion implies that it is the duty of the Auditors to examine the accounts, a duty which obviously follows from the requirement of Section 131 (2) that the balance sheet shall be "audited" by the Auditor.

The Auditor is not thereupon required to certify that the balance sheet is correct; but the most onerous obligation imposed upon him is to certify that the balance-sheet "exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs" and this is limited by the words "according to the best of their information and the explanations given them and as shown by the books of the Company."

The obligations of auditors under similar provisions of the English Companies Acts have been explained in many cases. The Auditor must audit in the usual and proper way; but this does not, of course, involve the checking of every item. He is entitled to examine and report upon the Company's affairs "as shown in the books of the Company."

He must not, of course, blindly accept the contents of the books. He must adopt the usual course of checking items more or less at random, casting up figures wherever he thinks it necessary and comparing the totals in the various books of account, and he must satisfy himself that the assets and balances shown in the books are there or were there at the date up to which the audit is made.

If he fails in these duties he is guilty of negligence and may be liable in damages. But he is not an insurer and does not guarantee the correctness of the balance sheet. If he carries out his duties in the usual and proper way, he is not liable, even though the balance sheet is not correct, and although he might have discovered the falsity if he had checked all the stocks or every voucher.

I do not think the position can be more fully or accurately stated than in the Judgment of Lindley L. J. in 'London and General Bank' (No. 2) 1895. 2 Ch. 673 at pp. 682-4 cited with approval in re: 'City Equitable Fire Insurance Co.,' 1925. Ch. at pp. 480-482 and elsewhere.

Where, however, the Auditor in his report expressly states that he has examined the balance sheet "with the books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto" he does in my opinion state, and may be fairly understood to be stating, that he has examined the vouchers, that is all the vouchers relating to the books and accounts.

2. Even so, the Auditor does not in my opinion guarantee the accuracy of the balance sheet. A guarantee or warranty implies a contractual relationship; (Dickson-v-Reuters Telegram Co. 3 C.P. D.1) and the auditor does not in my opinion enter into any contractual relationship with the individual shareholders; and as between him and the Company under the contract arising from his appointment as auditor his only duty in my opinion, unless special terms are arranged is to audit in the usual and proper way.

If however, the Auditor makes a Statement, and that statement according to its literal meaning is untrue, and he knows it to be untrue if and so far as it is understood in its literal meaning, and if any shareholder in the Company is able to prove that he understood the certificate to mean that the Auditor had checked all the vouchers and that he believed this statement, and acted upon it, e.g. by purchasing or subscribing for further shares, and thereafter suffered damage in consequence, such a Shareholder would in my opinion be in a position to recover damages against the Auditor.

It might be difficult for the complainant to prove that he suffered damage by reason of the falsity of the statement. He would have to show that the falsity of the balance sheet would have been discovered by an inspection of all the vouchers, and that he relied upon the statement that the vouchers had been examined and would not have purchased or subscribed for the further shares unless he had understood and believed that the auditor had in fact verified all the vouchers.

3. Generally, I do not see that it is in any way desirable that auditors should adopt a form of certificate which certifies more than they are bound by the Act to certify or which may expose them to risk of liability, and which implies that they have made a more thorough scrutiny than is usually adopted or is in.

The certificate would not, however, in my opinion, be inaccurate, if it were to certify that the Auditors have "audited" the balance sheet and "examined the books and accounts of the Company". This would not in my opinion imply that every detail in the accounts has been examined; whereas a statement that they have examined the "vouchers relating thereto" does in my opinion indicate that all the vouchers have been examined.—Yours, etc.

"ARCADIA."

Dock Workers And Tramways

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged if you would kindly give publicity of the following article in which I have drawn the attention of the Tramway Company to certain difficulties of dock workers and the staff.

The Alexandra, Princes and Victoria Docks have number of gates kept open daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Red, Yellow and Main Gates are open all the 24 hours. During the day these 3 gates provide the muster-rolls for the B. P. T. employees and in the night exist for employees of all denominations working in the Docks.

The Docks working hours are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and from 7-30 p.m. to 3-30 a.m. according to schedule but the practice is upto 6 a.m. too.

The vessels from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Mangalore and the continental ports as well, bringing in passengers, necessitate the presense of labour at 6 a.m. almost daily in both docks and at the Mole station. Unfortunately, hardly any trams run between Sandhurst Road and Fort Market to facilitate them. The few that run after 7 a.m. are over-crowded and passengers have to wait at least half-an-hour to catch the trams at the various junctions. Bickering and quarels are the daily features at various stops due to this hardship.

Just as a special trams are provided for Cinema-goers at midnight, in the interest of workers and also as a profit-making proposition the company should run a few special trams on the Fort Market—Sandhurst Road route, Market—Sandhurst Road route. So also the Company must run trams from 5-30 a.m. in the morning, and the number of trams running should be increased both in the morning and evenig. They should also give consideration to hundreds of workers, postal and other employees who have to walk to the Mole station from Bori Bunder junction after alighting from the Nos. 1 and 6. route trams in order to be at work at 6 am. on mail and other days.—Yours etc.,

MAVALI.

A Virar Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It will be recalled that the residents of Virar, repeatedly appeal to the Railway authorities for the extension of the existing foot-over bridge, to the east side, but these appeals fell on deaf ears. The fact is that the station approach, through the level crossing, is a round-about-walk of ten minutes, for those residing on the east, as well as for those, who, in thousands, attend the weekly bazar and from whom the Railway adds much to their income. The inconvenience and the troubles thus caused, may better be imagined than described here. At present, the extension of the electrification upto Virar, which is a great boon to those on that section, is in full swing and since it has involved, in the demolitions and reconstructions of some structures on stations, it is earnestly hoped that the present generous Agent will try to redress this long-standing grievance of the clamouring people, in the interest of the Railway as well as the public at large.—Yours, etc.,

D. B. GIDH.

Dufferin Cadets

To The Editor of The Chronicle.'

Sir,—The output of the Dufferin cadets has been very small. Since the inception of the training, nearly 25 cadets have been absolved into the Mercantile Marine Service. Six of them are actually unemployed and so soon. What will be the fate of the 33 lads who will be soon on the market with certificates of efficiency in their hands? In view of the growing uncertainty of employment of cadets as officers and having regard to the fact that non-Indian shipping companies have failed to implement their promises as regards employment of these cadets as officers, immediate steps should be taken to employ Indian cadets on ships plying on Indian coast.

The almost monopolistic British shipping companies have, in spite of their previous promises, taken on very few Indians as officers. As the coastal trade of India is in foreign hands, their present policy of non-co-operation would mean that either the present naval training would have to be given up or Government should legislate for compulsory employment of Indian cadets on ships plying on Indian coast.

The parents of the boys are considerably worried about the future prospects of their sons, and unless steps are taken to restore confidence of the public, the Indian personnel for "sea career," the object for which the training ship, was founded, will never come into existence.—Yours, etc.,

"PARENTS."

The annual sports of the Gomantak Maratha Samaj were held on Sunday last on the Medical College Gymkhana grounds. Photo shows the competitors in the Needle-and-String Race.

WHEN MALCOLM MACDONALD TAKES HIS SEAT MCGOVERN SINGS "GOOD OLD SONNY BOY"

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Dominions Secretary, took his seat as member for Ross and Cromarty, on Monday, February 17. He was introduced by his father, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Lord President, and Captain Margesson, Chief Government Whip.

From the time he left the Bar and walked up the floor of the House, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was subjected to a running fire of cat-calls from the Opposition side. Mr. Griffiths (Socialist, Hemsworth) shouted "Daddy brings him home," (loud laughter). Mr. McEntee (Socialist, Walhamstow) added: "Another Tory comes home to roost."

Mr. McGovern (I.L.P. Glasgow) caused the loudest laugh, however, when he exclaimed, "Good old Sonny Boy," and proceeded to recite these lines:

"I'm following in father's footsteps.
"I'm following the dear old dad."
"I don't know where he's going.
"But when he gets there, I'll be glad."

There were further shouts of "Another National Liberal" and "Tory Pup" before Mr. MacDonald eventually passed behind the Speaker's chair.

Mr. MacGovern's roar "Good o'd sonny boy", he explained to me later, was due to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's telegram of congratulations to his son signed "Daddy, House of Commons."

Externed From Bakarganj Dist.

BARISAL, March 3.

Gourgopal Bose, son of Sjt. Sital Chandra Bose of Dacca, who was interned at Lalmohan P. S. under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, was brought down here and served with an order of externment from the district of Bakarganj in connection with his previous order. Gourgopal, it is stated, has already left for his native home in the district of Dacca.—United Press.

UNITED FRONT IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Nationalists Invite Co-operation From Congress

LAHORE, March 4.

Sjt. A. S. Satyarthi, General Secretary, Punjab Congress Nationalist Party and the Arya Swarajya Sabha, Punjab, has addressed a letter to Dr. Satyapal, President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Lahore, inviting Congress co-operation in the matter of forming a strong "Opposition" in the future Punjab Assembly.—United Press.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE'S RECORD

Silver Jubilee Report On Wide Range Of Its Useful Activities

The Silver Jubilee Report of the Social Service League, Bombay, is a record of the useful service done by the institution during the past 25 years of existence. The League has spent during these years about Rs. 19,22,000 on social service activities and at present conducts several educational institutions and industrial homes in the city of Bombay.

The League maintains one Anglo-Gujerati, one Anglo-Marathi and two Anglo-Urdu night schools or the benefit of the working class people. A night high school is also under its charge and the high school has been affiliated to the Bombay University and is recognised by the Government. A Textile Technical School for the benefit of ordinary mill-workers is also run by the League. It maintains the institution "Mahila Seva Mandal" and under its auspices three industrial schools are conducted for the benefit of poor and middle-class women. There are three standing libraries and three reading rooms and a special library of books on social and labour problems is maintained at the Head Office at Sandhurst Road. For the last 22 years, the League has been conducting the "Social Service Quarterly," for promoting serious thought on and concerted study of social problems. Thousands of persons take advantage of the charitable dispensary, conducted by the League and it has its Boy Scout Troop and girl Guides. Part-time and full-time trained workers are lent by the League for social service. The League also manages the Florance Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund. The annual income of about Rs. 55,000 is entirely spent on the various activities.

Like other public institutions, during the past 10 or 12 years, the League has been forced to curtail its manifold activities. An appeal is issued by the President of the League to rally to its support both in money and men for service.

(Continued from Col. 7)

French writer gives it as her opinion that Germany is likely to be disappointed. However, assuming that the Poles do join the Germans, the plan is for both armies to drive through Czechoslovakia, an operation which the Germans think they can do in ten days. Poland would then hold Czechoslovakia while the Germans continued on through Rumania to attack the Ukraine.

CHIEF OF KHAIRHA DEAD

JUBBULPORE, March 4.

A message from Rewa states that the death has occurred of the Chief of Khairha, during the week-end, at his palace at Khairha, a village near Burhar, in Rewa State.

The deceased Thakur was one of the most enlightened Chiefs among the Zamindars in Rewa State and was responsible for introducing several reforms. He used to take an active part in the social and political activities in the State and was a man of progressive views.—United Press.

Standing Emigration Committee Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 5.

A meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature which was announced be held to-day in order to discuss the question of assisted emigration of Indian labour to Malaya has been put of for a later date, probably in the course of the next week. Two members from the Council of State who serve on the committee ceased to be members two weeks ago and it was anticipated new members would have been elected by to-day. The election of fresh members is expected to be announced by the President in to-morrow's council meeting; and the meeting of the committee will be fixed as early as possible.

Next War In 1937

GERMANY'S EYES ON HOLLAND & CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Hitler To Make Alliance With Japan

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

The noted political woman correspondent, Madame Genevieve Tabouis, whose pronouncements are so often inspired and accurate has made some astonishing revelations as to the next war in the course of her writings in "L Oeuvre."

Madame Tabouis predicts an attack by Germany on Holland and Czechoslovakia by the middle of 1937 or even before and without a declaration of war. "All the great soldiers of all countries," she says, "are agreed in the advisability of studying different plans and the German General Staff has had this practice in the adoption of a definite plan."

According to the writer the German plan involves sudden attacks on Holland in the North and Czechoslovakia in the South, while Japan would strike at the Soviet Union in the East. The plan of campaign, according to her, is for the three German columns to enter Holland, the first crossing the Neuse in Dutch Limburg, and attacking the Albert Canal with Calais as its final objective. The second column would advance on both banks of the Rhine with the Dutch first lines of defence as its objective before mobilisation could be effected, while the third, preceded by tanks and armoured cars, would drive across Holland with its objective the nearest point on the Zuyder Zee and separating North and South Holland.

The German plan Madame Tabouis continues, anticipates that all Holland could be occupied in twenty-four hours, thus allowing for an immediate attack on Belgium and seizing North Sea ports in order to cut off possible aid from Great Britain to France, either by holding the coast in force or by using submarines to guard it. Fortifications are to be constructed in the Rhineland which can be held with 400,000 troops as a maximum and which can be counted on to hold the Frontier and prevent France from sending aid to Czechoslovakia.

The Germans presuppose that the Polish army will join the Germans in attacking Czechoslovakia, but in this respect, the

(continued in Col. 5)

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UNTOUCHED BY HAND
AN IDEAL BEVERAGE
A COMPLETE FOOD
'OVALTINE'
TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE
WANDER LTD LONDON
CHOTA HAZRI
11 O'CLOCK
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—the supreme health beverage
THE well-being of your family must never be left to chance. Good health is a consideration of first importance, and it is for this reason that delicious 'Ovaltine' is the established food beverage in countless homes throughout the World.
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'Ovaltine' possesses many advantages over other beverages. It is a complete and perfect food—prepared from ripe barley malt and creamy cow's milk delicately flavoured with a suitable proportion of specially-selected cocoa. It contains every nutritive element required for building up body, brain and nerves and it provides this nourishment in the most easily digestible and assimilable form.
There is definitely nothing to equal 'Ovaltine' for quality and value. It gives you more health-giving nourishment—more in quality and more in quantity. Avoid substitutes which may look the same but lack the incomparable merit of 'Ovaltine.'
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Builds-up Brain, Nerve and Body
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U.P.S.

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Life Was a Burden

NOTHING would give me back my VITALITY except YEAST-VITE

Dear Sirs,—I found your "Yeast-Vite" Tablets excellent indeed and would not be without them. I tried everything, and nothing would give me back my Vitality.

I had entirely given myself up as incurable. My nerves were terrible, and life was a burden. It was a trouble even to eat.

I have been a different woman since taking "Yeast-Vite." I cannot express my gratitude enough. I am picking up wonderfully and shall continue to take them. They are indeed wonderful.

You can make what use you like of this testimonial, as I want it to help others who suffer like I have done.

Yours truly (Sgd.) Mrs. B.

NO CURE —NO PAY

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

YEAST - VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

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We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

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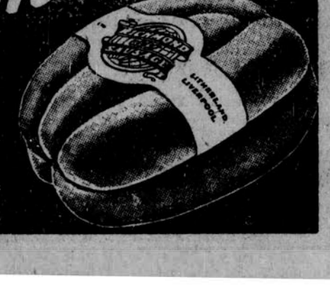

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ACTING POLICE COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY

Appointment Of Mr. J. W. Rowland Announced In Yesterday's Gazette

Yesterday's the "Bombay Government Gazette" publishes the following Civil Appointments:—

Home Department

Mr. Keshavrao Balkrishna Vasudev, LL.B., District and Sessions Judge, Nasik, on relief, to act as a Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, at Bombay vice the Honourable Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell, M.B.E., Barrister-at-Law, proceeding on leave.

Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, on relief, to act as a Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay vice the Honourable Mr. Justice A. S. R. Macklin, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Political And Reforms Dept.

Miss Tehmina J. H. Cama, Lady Inspector of Factories, Bombay, is granted, with effect from the 23rd March 1936 or the subsequent date of relief, leave on average pay on medical certificate for six months.

Home Department

Mr. C. W. E. U'ren, on relief, to do duty as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. J. W. Rowland

Mr. J. W. Rowland, on relief, to officiate as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Barrister-at-Law, proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. M. Eastley, Officiating Solicitor to Government, to do duty as Proctor within the jurisdiction of the High Court of Bombay vice Mr. G. L. Walker proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

The Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. P. Little Officiating Solicitor to Government, to do duty as Proctor within the jurisdiction of the High Court of Bombay from the date he took over charge from Mr. G. L. Walker till relieved by Mr. C. M. Eastley.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed Rao Bahadur T. D. Vasvani, a Deputy Superintendent of Police in the selection grade in the Bombay Presidency, to the Indian Police with effect from the 4th September 1935, and the Governor-in-Council has appointed Rao Bahadur T. D. Vasvani to be Superintendent of Police from that date.

The Governor-in-Council has created a temporary appointment of an Additional Presidency Magistrate for a period of two months from the 4th March 1936 and appointed Mr. R. L. Mathalone, Barrister-at-Law, to hold it and do duty as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The resignation by Colonel W. T. C. Huffam of his appointment of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay is accepted by the Governor-in-Council.

The following notification by the Government of India, Indian Audit Department, is republished:

Mr R V Trivedi, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Examiner, Local Audit Department, Bombay, with effect from the 18th February 1936.

General Department.

Major S. B. Mehta, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., (Retired), to officiate as Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology, Grant Medical College, and Superintendent, Bai Motlibai and Sir D. M. Petit Hospitals, Bombay, vice Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Spackman, I.M.S., proceeded on leave.

Captain H. S. Waters, M.B., Ch.B. (Camb.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S., Presidency Surgeon and Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, to be Honorary Surgeon, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jelal M. Shah, M.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., Specialist in Venereal Diseases for the Presidency of Bombay, to be Honorary Venereologist, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties vice Mr W Hickey.

Mr W Hickey, M.B., (Dub.), B.Ch., B.A.O., Honorary Venereologist, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, to be Honorary Physician at the same hospital for a period of two years.

The C. P. Marathi Depressed Classes Conference which was announced to be held at Sausar in the Chhindwara district on March 1 and 2 has been postponed owing to certain unavoidable circumstances.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LAMINGTON ROAD LINGER FOR FOUR MONTHS

Who Is Responsible For Scandal Involving Prolonged Danger To Drivers And Pedestrians?

For the last four months, motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians to say nothing of victoria drivers have been put to the severest trial along Lamington Road by the Bombay Municipality.

A little over four months ago, a portion of this road from Tardeo Bridge to Central Station was dug up with a view to repairs. It was thought that it might take one month at the most to effect the repairs.

More than four months have passed, and the strip of road which is hardly 300 yards or 350 yards in length is still under repairs!

State Of Chaos

The tramway bus stations have been changed owing to this repair for the last four months, motorists have to drive very slowly and carefully on half the road, suffering the most fearful bumps and shattering shakes while pedestrians have to take their lives in their hands walking as the footpaths are either engaged by vegetable and fruit sellers, dug up for repairs or occupied by the contractors by huts to accommodate their staff.

The police too have extra duty to perform. The traffic is always very heavy along this road especially at night owing to the Central Station close by and special constables have had to be posted for the last four months to regulate traffic.

Many collisions occur, between motor car and victoria and cyclists are periodically thrown to the ground owing to the number of "khuds" caused by the dug outs.

The school children residing in this locality are always in danger as they have to walk along the road or cross the road even to get in their school buses which come up to their homes in normal times. There is, in fact, a state of chaos.

Who Is Responsible?

Who is responsible for this state of affairs? The Standing Committee, who passed the tenders for repairs, has on its personnel, the Commissioner of Police and the Executive Engineer of the P. W. D. The latter resides in the Byculla Club and must know full well the state of the road.

The Commissioner of Police also drives often by this road. Have these functionaries ever hoped they have drawn thought of drawing the attention of the Municipal Executive to the danger the pedestrians and others are exposed to every day.

It is very strange that none of the 16 Councillors of the D Ward has condescended to ask a question in the Corporation as to who is responsible for this scandal. The Mayor who has been lecturing about himself as a Chief Inspector will do well to attend to his own constituency and see that the contractors get a move on and finish off the job on which they have been engaged so long.

Try Abyssinia!

A few days ago Reuter informed the public that Italians were going to construct 100 miles of road in Abyssinia in eight weeks. They have to carry all the materials from Italy to Abyssinia and yet they are out to cut one hundred miles of rocky ground into a road in two months. The municipality will do well to send some of their staff for training there to see how the work is done so expeditiously.

If the contractors are at fault, enquiry should be made for its cause. In any circumstances, the Municipality is responsible to the public and it is time, the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner enquired into this scandal in the interest of public safety and convenience.

Prize Essay Competition

The Managing Committee of the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College of Lahore have announced a prize of Rs. 50 each for the best essay on the following subjects:—

(1) Common religious book for Hindus (including Sikhs) to be taught like Bible or Quran.

(2) Common religious festival like Id or Christmas for Hindus including Sikhs.

The length of the essay should not exceed 452 lines of printed matter, that is, 12 pages of 6" x 9 1/2" each containing 36 lines.

Essays should reach the Managing Committee before the end of April.

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valuable in

ALL DIGESTIVE AILMENTS

Purifies the blood,
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(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
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(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

GURUKUL ANNIVERSARY

Various Conferences To Be Held Between March 6 And 9

GURUKUL, (By Mail).

The Governor of the Gurukula writes:—

It is expected that at least 50 thousand people from far and near will visit Gurukula at the time of the 34th anniversary on March 9.

Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel will preside over the Saraswati Sammelan, in which a very interesting debate on "Gandhism v. Socialism" will be held.

The Harijan Conference will be presided over by Rajabahadur Kunwar Kushal Pal Singh, ex-Minister of U. P. Government. A big Kavi Sammelan has also been organised under the presidentship of Raibahadur Pt. Shukadeva Behari Misra of Lucknow. Mr. Hari J. Govil the inventor of Hindi Linotype will preside over the Hindi Literary Conference.

The Convocation of New graduates will be held on 8th March. The Convocation Address will be delivered by Dr. Sir, Gokal Chand Narang.

Bombay's Representative On Rice Committee

Apropos the constitution by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research of two standing committees on rice and wheat, the appointment of Mr. Govindrao Dharmaji Vertak, B.A. of Virar on the committee on rice as a representative of the Bombay Presidency has been recently announced by the Government of India.

Amendment To Durgah Khwaja Saheb Bill

When the Council of State meets on Wednesday, the 11th inst. after the motion that the Durgah Khwaja Saheb Bill be taken into consideration, Mr. Abdul Hafeez will move that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th September, 1936.

Registration Of Homoeopaths

NAVSARI, March 2.

Professional homoepathic practioners, graduates and licentiates of recognised Homoeopathic Colleges and convert allopathic graduates and licentiates will be registered on the rolls of the All-India Homoepathic Medical Council Registration Board, Delhi Gate, Agra on and before 1st June 1936 when the Council shall be inaugurated. The application forms will be available from the offices of provincial associations.

"I do admire your white linens; they always look so clean and fresh. Do you send them to the dhobi?"

"Yes, but I always insist on their being washed with Sunlight Soap. Sunlight's extra soapiness gets clothes so beautifully clean."

"I'm so glad I took your advice. My dhobi uses Sunlight Soap now, and all my linens are shades whiter."

"And you'll find your linens last longer too, because Sunlight cleans so gently."

Now she has her washing done with Sunlight Soap

Sunlight's "extra soapiness" makes washing wonderfully successful. Sunlight's rich cleansing lather washes away the most stubborn grime *easily*, without the need for rubbing and beating. Clothes washed with Sunlight are washed cleaner—white things dazzling, washable colours brighter. Insist on Sunlight Soap for all your washing, and always have a packet in the home. It costs so little.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

SS 1086-258A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS UP

Unfavourable Weather Conditions In Southwest

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER EASY

Wheat And Tin Strong But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Mar. 5.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton ruled firm to-day on account of delay in the farm work and unfavourable weather conditions in the Southwest. There was local and speculative buying and short covering.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER EASY.

London gold was firm but silver was easy.

WHEAT AND TIN FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm on speculative buying. Linseed was quiet. Tin and rubber developed strength. Jute was steady.

SECURITIES EASIER.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the absence of any important activity. Giltedged securities attracted some interest at first but subsequently turned easier on absence of support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Mar. 5.

Previous closing	10.31
To-day's opening	10.36
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	10.38
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Mar. 5.

Previous closing	5.57
To-day's opening	5.58
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	5.62
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 188-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar. 5.

Cotton developed considerable strength to-day on active foreign and local buying following steadier Liverpool advices. Further encouragement being derived by delay in farmwork and unfavourable weather conditions in the southwest. However operators became hesitant at the higher level to follow up pending clarification of existing uncertainties with regard to the farmbill.

Trading in July commenced at 10.36 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying together with covering but thereafter there was lack of follow through on the buying side with the result that further rise was checked although the undertone continued steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.37 with a rise of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar. 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (10.68/10.69) 10.68/10.68
July (10.37/10.36) 10.36/10.36
October (9.99/9.99) 10.03/10.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar. 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March (5.77) 5.78
American May (5.69) 5.70
Egyptian March (8.55) 8.46
Egyptian May (8.38) 8.46

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 5.

The market was closed to-day.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Mar. 5.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 48/3, 48/2 and 47/14. Trading was quiet and featureless with the uncertainty with regard to foreign markets restraining activity while lower London cables further depressed values. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 47/12, 47/11 and 47/5.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/9, 34/12/9 and 34/12/3. Trading continued quiet with very little speculative interest displayed owing to quieter foreign movements but later there was a slight rise in prices on subsequent steadiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/12/6.

It is reported that certain members of the Amraoti District Congress Committee will shortly address an open letter to the Congress President, and send a copy thereof to Mahatma Gandhi in respect of certain irregularities which they allege were committed in the recent elections to the Berar Provincial Congress Committee.

A resolution, urging the establishment of another High English School for girls at Bogra has been adopted. A provisional working committee, consisting of 25 members, with Maulvi A. Hedayet Ali, Deputy Magistrate as chairman has been formed.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Mar. 5.

Previous closing	4.99
To-day's opening	4.99 3/4
To-day's closing	4.98 7/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Mar. 5.

Previous closing	4.98 15/16
To-day's opening	4.99
To-day's closing	4.98 15/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Mar. 5.

Previous closing	74.84
To-day's opening	74.81
To-day's closing	74.82
Difference	—.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar. 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99 and then eased to 4.98 13/16 on some selling pressure. The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.81 but thereafter improved to 74.84 on good support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.82

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar. 5.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/16d.	19 1/16d.
Forward	19 1/16d.	18 15/16d.

The market was small.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Mar. 5.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11 1/2) £7-1-1

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar. 5.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar. 5. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 1/8) 5.65 1/8
New York on Bombay (37.74) 37.71
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.25) 62.18
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Successful Students In Incorporated Secretaries' Assn. Examinations

The following students from the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, who appeared in the Incorporated Secretaries' Association Examination in December last have been declared successful: The Final Examination is made up of seven subjects, viz. (1) Secretarial Practice and Methods and Machinery of Business, (2) Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings, (3) Accountancy including Income Tax Law and Practice, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics, (6) Banking and Exchange and (7) Company Law.

Mr. A. T. Chokshi passed the Final Examination of the Association in all the abovementioned seven subjects.

The Intermediate Examination (or the First Year's Examination) Examination is made up of seven subjects, viz., (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition, Correrspondence and Precis Writing (3) Bookkeeping and Accountancy, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics, (6) Commercial Arithmetic, and (7) Company Law.

The following students are declared successful in the Intermediate Examination of the Association, having completed all the seven subjects:—

Miss Gai J. Bamboat, A. R. Cassum, D. V. Dani, Deen Dayal, H. A. Kharas, D. N. Naik, S. A. Prabhu, Sat Prakash, S. Rajaratnam, A. L. B. Rego, R. A. Singh, D. L. Thanawalla, B. N. Vani, D. L. Varia, Sanka Vithaldas.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Intermediate Examination of the Association:—

Secretarial Practice: Miss Gai J. Bamboat, A. R. Cassum, D. V. Dani, Deen Dayal, S. A. Prabhu, D. N. Naik, Sat Prakash, S. Rajaratnam, A. L. B. Rego, R. A. Singh, D. L. Thanawalla, D. L. Varia, S. Vithaldas, R. S. Buhariwalla, G. Chakravarty, J. H. Dalal, S. U. Daudi, V. M. Deshpande, D. S. Kapadia, M. Ladiwalla, H. H. Mehta, R. J. Mehta, S. A. Mistry, J. L. Parikh, G. V. Patankar, A. F. Sequeira, L. H. Shah, S. T. Shah, L. N. Singh, S. Achutha Prabhu, A. T. Vakil.

English Composition, Correspondence and Precis Writing: Miss Gai J. Bamboat, A. R. Cassum, D. V. Dani, D. N. Naik, Deen Dayal, S. A. Prabhu, Sat Prakash, S. Rajaratnam, A. L. B. Rego, R. A. Singh, D. L. Thanawalla, D. L. Varia, S. Vithaldas, G. Chakravarty, M. Ladiwalla, S. A. Mistry,

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COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 5.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 71 5/8 and May 73 7/8. Prices showed better tendency following encouraging outside cables which induced considerable speculative buying and covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar. 5.

Chicago wheat opened steady with at 1.00 5/8. Prices advanced on strength of Winnipeg advices and better outside enquiry.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar. 5.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows

METALS

Tin (£210 1/2 buyers £211 sellers. Firm) £214 1/4 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£16 3/8 buyers £16 7/16 sellers. Steady) £16 9/16 buyers £16 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/8 to £40 1/4) £40 1/8 to £40 5/8

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

London, Mar. 5.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"Small speculative buyer. Little east selling. Market very quiet.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8) 2-8

JUTE.

New Crop March April (£19 3/8 buyers) £19 1/2 buyers.

Dunlop March (£22 3/4 sellers) £23 sellers.

Lightning March (£21 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (7 3/8 paid and buyer) 7 1/2 paid and seller.

October December (7 5/8 paid and value) 7 3/4 paid and seller.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta March April (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata March (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal March (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 5.

Wheat May	4 5 0
Wheat September	4 5 6
Linseed May	7 3 0
Linseed September	7 6 3

The tendency was steady.

Renewed Activity On Stock Exchange

FIRM TONE IN OIL SHARES

Cotton Firm In Sympathy With Egyptian Good Trade Demand

WALL STREET NARROWLY IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

On the Stock Exchange there was renewed activity after quietness owing to settlement arrangements. Oils were firm, notably Anglo-Iranians and Trinidad leaseholds.

Among industrials Rollsroyce and Standard Motors featured. There was continued investment demand of giltedged securities while Brazilians and Chinese led foreigners.

Cotton was firmer, Americans improving in sympathy with Egyptian good trade demand.

Wall Street was narrowly irregular, tending to favour holders.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan close at £98 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, February 25, £99
Wednesday, February 26, £99
Thursday, February 27, £98 7/8
Friday, February 28, £98 3/4
Monday, March 2, £99
Tuesday, March 3, £98 3/4 Ex Div.
Wednesday, March 4, £98 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar. 5. 3-30 p.m.

Owing to the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest very quiet conditions prevailed all round. Giltedgeds were firm at first but ruled easier later. Industrials in general were firm but business was small. Internationals and oil shares were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£35 3/8) £35 21-3

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 3/4) £118 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107) £107

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) 115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-9) 21-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

Hydro Electric (£8 1/8) £8 1/2

Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0

Princhin Johnson (43-6) 42-0

Imperial Chemical (40-0) 40-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (121-0) 121-6

Realisation 1930 (£91 1/4) £91 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (39-6) 39-6

University Ordinary (33-0) 33-0

Ford Motors (36-6) 36-6

Cables Wires (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

British American Tobacco (124-4 1/2 123-1 1/2

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-9) 153-1 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (20-0) 19-9

Distillers (101-3) 101-3

Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0

British Celanese (13-0) 13-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-0) 52-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (51 3/8) 51 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar. 5. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£119) £119 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£111 1/2) £111 5/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £116

TEA SHARES.

Assam Gompany (23-8) 23-0
Donara Tea (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India Ceylon (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 32-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 7/8) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (66-0) 66-0
Crown Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/4) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-3
Anglo Iranian (93-1 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 97-6
Mexican Eagle (13-3) 13-6
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 90-0
Royal Dutch (£32 7/8) £32 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49) £49 1/2
L M Ford (£22 1/8) £23
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/8) £24 1/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2
London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar. 5.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 62 7/8) dol 61 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 3/4) dol 35 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 67) dol 65 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 130) dol 129

Bid Of U. S. A. To Rule World's White Metal

Washington Announces New Arrangement With Canada On Lines Of Mexico

NEW YORK, March 5.

That the United States' Treasury will soon command the major portion of the world's silver production and will gradually withdraw from the world silver markets, are hypotheses of the Wall Street following the Washington announcement that the Government will henceforth buy Canadian silver only through the Bank of Canada similar to the present arrangement with Mexico.

A MOVE FOR CENTRALISATION?

The Treasury insist that the step has no particular significance in as much as it will merely centralise the buying of the newly mined Canadian metal at ordinary market prices.

But some New York observers believe that the arrangement includes an agreement to purchase all or a certain percentage of the Canadian production which is about 16,400,000 ounces annually.

If this is so, the American Government would be given control of 62 per cent. of the entire world output since it is already taking the whole production of the newly mined silver in America and Mexico.—Reutes.

THE ROPE TRICK

(Continued from Page 6).

Saradarini Mohan Singh and Mrs. Hilda Korbel.

In the course of his speech Sir Shadi Lal referred to the activities of Gaudiya Matha its forty monasteries spreading all over India and Burma and, the branch which was started in London in 1933 to acquaint the public of this country with the Hindu doctrine. "What is most interesting," he said, "is that the sublime doctrine of the Mission has attached to itself more than 300 selfless preachers who are highly educated and have sacrificed everything for the love of religion. Its activities are highly admirable. The Gosvami Thakura has a wonderful personality about which Mr. Das will speak to us."

In an impressive speech Mr. Das dealt with the life, work and views of the Paramahaunsa. Thakura, particularly the high standard of morality, healthy asceticism, intellectual pre-eminence and devotional fervour, which were the main characteristics of the Paramahaunsa Thakura. Mr. Das said that Swamiji's contribution to the Bengali language and literature was immense. He had given an impetus to a creative literary force exclusively his own which was strikingly outstanding and independent in the contemporary history of the Bengali language. The amount of Bengali literature which was the direct outcome of his inspiration was in itself a class of its own. "To serve and love God in a state purged of worldliness is the message," the speaker said, "that seems to breathe throughout the writings of the Mission. The striking note of the Saint's message is to cultivate healthy asceticism and devotional fervour, to reform society and make it Godfearing on truly religious lines.

The meeting authorised the President to send a message of the London Branch of Gaudiya Matha to Paramahaunsa Sri Sri Bhakti Siddhanta Sarasvati Gosvami Thakura their heartiest greetings on his 62nd birthday and goodwishes for long life to continue his noble mission."

In thanking Sir Shadi Lal for presiding over the function, Sir Francis Younghusband expressed the gratitude to the Gaudiya Matha for affording them the opportunities to listen "to such highly spiritual discourses as the one given this afternoon by Dr. Das in this most materialistic city of London."

The Rope Trick.

The perennially fascinating rope trick was one of the subjects dealt with by Major G. H. Rocke, in a lecture on "Indian Occultism" before the East India Association in Caxton Hall on Tuesday afternoon. Among the account he gave of the performance were those contained in letters to the editor of a London newspaper which appeared in his paper during May of 1934. One of these was an eye-witness's story of a demonstration before an audience of 200 boys on the playing field at Victoria School, Kurseong, Darjeeling. "We saw the performer throw up the rope," this correspondent stated," and it remained vertical in the air, apparently reaching into infinity. "A boy then climbed the rope, and disappeared into space. The demonstrator cut the rope near the ground, and the boy fell at his feet. The headmaster of the school described the performance as "a wonderful exhibition of mass hypnotism and ventriloquism."

Another correspondent mentioned a case in which an exhibition was given on the lawn of an Indian staff officer's house. The officer stationed at an overlooking window, took photographs, and the developed films revealed no sign of the rope or of the boy climbing it. They showed the audience in a semi-circle (facing the fakir, and his boy squatting side by side in front of them), all gazing upwards. The last picture showed the boy stealing quietly away, to reappear, presumably, from another direction. Commenting on this latter case, Major Rooke said, "If this is an accurate account of the incident, it seems to furnish conclusive evidence as to the essentially psychological character of the trick." However, he added, the camera can sometimes be defeated. A friend of his in the Indian Political Service once wanted to photograph a group of Indians. One man, though objecting to being photographed, consented to stand in the group But he said, "You cannot photograph me, Sahibs." When the group was developed there was a blank space where the objector had stood.

Giving an account of the basket trick, Major Rooke explained that a small boy was put into a basket. The magician then drove a sword through the basket, to the accompaniment of shrieks, with blood flowing from the portions pierced. "On the only occasion when I witnessed the trick, the magician refused to allow me to drive my own sword through the basket, and was obviously embarrassed by the suggestion." There was a recorded case in which a medical man caught on his handkerchief some of the blood spurting out of the basket. But when the magician had departed no trace of bloodstains remained on the handkerchief. "Such a circumstance," commented the lecturer," certainly seems to confirm the psychological explanation."

STUDENT'S TRAGIC END

Dead Body Discovered Floating In Ganges

PATNA, March 4.

All speculations were set at rest when the dead body of a Mahomedan youth, a student of the Patna College, who disappeared from his residence in Mahalla Ramna, on Sunday last, leaving a disquieting note to the effect that he had lost all interest in his life as he could not answer properly the questions set for the last B.A. examination of the Patna University and, therefore, he would commit suicide, was found floating yesterday in the Ganges near the Engineering College. — United Press.

Aligarh Professor Becomes Member Of Vishva-Bharati

SHANTENLKETAN, March 4.

Prof. Mahomed Habib of the Muslim University, Aligarh, who came here on the 27th February has left for Aligarh, after delivering here a series of four lectures on the historical and theological aspect of "Sufism" with special references to Indian and Buddhistic influences on it. The lectures were highly appreciated and will be published by Visva-Bharati as Nizam Lectures for 1936.

Prof. Habib enrolled himself as a life member of Visva-Bharati and showed, along with his wife who also was here with him, other proofs of his keen interest in the work of the institution.—United Press.

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A Lakh Of Rupees Customs Taxation Permanently

al population of his State. As a first instalment of these measures His Highness has recently decided to remit permanently customs taxation of about one lakh of rupees. In addition, under His Highness' orders, the question of [illegible] areas has been

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Pool thought to be selling. New York Journal of Commerce says estimates acreage increased by 15 per cent.

New York: Hedge selling against pool cotton was the principal feature.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 4.

May	10.65—01
July	10.31—04
October	10.00—01
December	10.02
January	10.06—01
Middling Spot	11.20—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 4.

March	10.07—06
May	10.57—02
July	10.28—02
Middling Spot	11.09

NEW YORK.
New York, March 4

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	11.11—08
May	10.61—10
July	10.30—14

New York Noon Call—

March	11.12—08
May	10.64—11
July	10.32—11

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York March 4.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's exports to the continent	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, March 4.

March	5.74—05
April	5.70—05
May	5.66—0[illegible]
June	5.61—05
July	5.57—05
August	5.49—05
September	5.43—06
October	5.35—0[illegible]
November	5.32—06
December	5.32—06
January	5.32—06
February	5.31—06
Middling Spot	6.07+01

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.59
October	5.38

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, March 4

G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

March	8.55—02
May	8.37—02
July	8.21—02
October	8.13—02
November	7.92—02
January	7.82—04
March	7.82—02
F. G F. Spot	8.99—08

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 4.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.05
Fine (Good Staple)	5.20
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.35
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.23
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.38
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.53
Bengal—	
Good	3.86
Fully Good	3.96
Fine	4.08
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.22
Fine	4.34
Superfine	4.46

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, March 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London, March 4

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per b 7-1/2 sellers.

LONDON SILVER
London, March 4.

Spot	19-3/16
Forward	19-1/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 4.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. ..£7-0-11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London March 4.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 4

T. T. London on :—

New York (closing rate)	4.98-15/16
Paris	74.84
Berlin	12.28
Madrid	36.10
Amsterdam	7.26-1/4
Brussels	29.27-1/2
Milan	52.25
Berne	15.11-3/4
Prague	119.31

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, March 4.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	73
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	117-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	107
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	118-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	101-1/2
National Bank of India	46
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON METALS
London, March 4.

	£
Copper Braziers	49-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	210
Yellow Metal	40-3/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, March 4.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe nominal.
Wheat Barletta Russo. nominal
Wheat South Australians Mar. sellers 30/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, March 4.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.
Mar./Apl. Nominal per cwt. 6/10 1/2
C & F Bombay :—
Mar./Apl. Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2
C & F Karachi :—
Mar./Apl. Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

SEEDS
London, March 4

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Mar. sellers £10-17-6.
Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Mar./Mar. sellers £12-13-9.
Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Mar./Mar. sellers £12-18-9.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Mar./Mar. sellers £12-3-9.
Castorseed Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Mar./Mar sellers £12-7-6

LINSEED OILS.
London, March 4.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Mar. sellers 26/1-1/2.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 26/4-1/2.

YARN MARKET REPORT

Conditions, Dull And Depressed

Bombay, March 4

The yarn market has continued to remain dull and depressed throughout the whole past week and whilst prices are nominally unchanged, the undertone has been distinctly easy. The continued easiness in cotton prices, the absence of satisfactory demand from the consuming districts for the last several weeks, the continued lack of confidence amongst buyers and consumers, the sharp decline in silver, the accumulation of heavy stocks of cloth with the handloom weavers and the dealers and the consequent closing down of some of the handlooms have all contributed to the unhealthy state of the yarn market during the last few days. It is difficult to forecast correctly the future tendency of the market in the present circumstances except that the prices appear to be too low and attractive as the purchasing capacity of the masses has been very low for the last several years. On the whole the outlook is not yet hopeful and whilst we do not expect any material decline from the present level of prices, any early improvement is yet not in sight.

ENGLISH YARNS

[illegible] prices remain practically [illegible] view of the very [illegible] tion business seems to be very limited.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

A further decline in prices has been in evidence owing to lack of demand from the consuming centres and heavy arrivals by the incoming steamers. Prices in Shanghai and Japan have not suffered any material decline but the absence of confidence in the local market and heavy arrivals have been responsible for the sharp decline in spot. As regards mercerised yarns, speculative turnover has been very limited and prices have declined further in the absence of satisfactory buying. In case of two-fold yarns as well as single yarns 40s and 60s, the decline is comparatively smaller in as much as stocks are very limited. The political situation in Japan is reported to be normal and confidence has been reviving in that market. Sampin has declined further in sympathy with decline in cotton whereas Exchange has recovered to its previous level.

ART SILK YARNS

Official prices of Italrayon Yarns remain practically unchanged during the week. There have been moderate sales of Italrayon Yarns particularly in 120 and 150 Bright Lustred Yarns. As regards Dull Lustred Yarns, there has been an improvement in demand but the stocks of Italian Yarns are very scarce. As regards Japanese Rayon Yarns, prices have remained fairly steady after some improvement during the last few days. Demand has been moderate particularly from the North and prices have remained practically unchanged. In case of Southern markets, stocks have been reported to be heavy and demand has therefore been small. Forward business in Japanese Rayon Yarns has been very [illegible]

prices is tempting. On the whole the tendency is fairly hopeful although we do not expect any sharp rise from the present level.

INDIAN YARNS

In the absence of satisfactory demand from the consuming districts prices of local Mill Yarns have been going down. It is reported that the upcountry Mills have further lowered their prices to meet the requirements of the consuming districts round about them and it is naturally very difficult for the Bombay Mills to make sales of their yarns at anything like reasonable prices. Reports from all consuming districts are yet very discouraging and although the marriage season is in full swing, any improvement in prices or in demand is not

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending 28th day of February 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	27,78,07,000
Notes in circulation	167,12,46,000
Total Notes issued	194,90,53,000
Total Liabilities	194,90,53,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,87,000
Total of A.	111,74,04,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,74,61,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	24,41,88,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	194,90,53,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.33 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 28th day of February 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	7,48,98,000
(b) Banks	35,33,14,000
(c) Others	34,25,000
Bills Payable	3,50,000
Other Liabilities	44,22,000
Rupees	53,64,09,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	27,78,07,000
Rupee Coin	8,50,000
Subsidiary coin	2,38,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	20,23,16,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	5,00,000
Investments	5,10,75,000
Other Assets	36,23,000
Rupees	53,64,09,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

RAIN TO EXTEND IN BALUCHISTAN

POONA, March 5

Local thundershowers have occurred in West Central Provinces, Hoshangabad reporting one inch. Elsewhere the weather is generally dry. A western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan.

FORECAST

Rainfall will extend in Baluchistan and occur locally in the Central parts of the country and Southeast Madras.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 5-3-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .012

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.2 degrees 0.9 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 70.3 degrees 1.0 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 69

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 160 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-3-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TATA IRON & STEEL CO.

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works, at Jamshedpur, during the month of February, 1936, was:

	Tons.
Pig Iron	74,860
Steel Ingots	76,210
Finished Steel	54,800

The Standing Council of the C. P. and Berar Vaidya Sammelan at a meeting resolved to postpone the fifth session of the sammelan until the committee appointed by the All-India Vaidya Mahamandal has made its report in respect of the dispute between the Vaidyas in the province.

Alembic
HEMO DRAKSO MALT
It is a pleasant, refreshing and stimulating combination of blood forming Haemoglobin with an appetising juice of the choicest grapes and nourishing malt extract made from Barley. An ideal digestive and tonic preparation.
For Vigour and Strength!
SOLD EVERYWHERE

DID YOU
Maclean
YOUR TEETH TO-DAY ?
Sparkling white teeth are a tremendous asset. They add charm to charm, and when their lustre comes from the regular use of Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste, it reflects not only *attractive* teeth but *healthy* teeth. For Macleans is specially made to whiten and polish the teeth, quickly and effectively—without damage to the delicate enamel, and to ensure correct mouth hygiene. These proven qualities, combined with its cool, refreshing flavour, have made Macleans the popular favourite.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.
MACLEANS REGD.
PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE
The good tooth paste in the large tube.

NEW M. L. C.

"The Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary, announces that the Governor has accepted the resignation by Mr. W. Gideon of his office of member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and nominated Lieutenant-Colonel A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., being an official, to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936

H. R. H. Sardar Mahmud Khan arrives at the Azad Maidan to offer prayers.

AFGHAN MINISTER AT ID PRAYERS

Moulvi Asphahani (standing behind the microphone) offering Id prayers. The Afghan War Minister, who took part in the prayers, is shown in the circle.

Muslims at Id prayers at the Azad Maidan yesterday morning.

The Afghan War Minister broadcasting his Bakr-Id Message Over the microphone.

Heavy Expenditure For "Reforms"

Over Rs. 8 Lakhs Provided For In New Budget

Interesting Items Of Government Expenditure To Come Up Before Council For Sanction

Several interesting items of expenditure have been proposed by the Government during the Budget year, and these will be shortly placed before the Legislative Council, for sanction.

The New Constitution demands a non-recurrent expenditure of Rs. 8,16,518.

In view of the impending constitutional changes it is necessary, according to the Government, to make provision for Reforms work in the Presidency proper.

In 1920 a provision of Rs. 7 1/2 lakhs was made in the Budget for establishment, preparation of electoral rolls, conduct of elections, furniture, printing, etc. It has been estimated that in view of the wider range of the constitutional proposals a larger amount will be required on this occasion.

Where Money Will Go

Preparation of rolls for the Bombay Legislative Assembly, will cost Rs. 5 lakhs, the holding of primary and general elections for the above would mean an expenditure of Rs. 2-1|2 lakhs. The preparation of rolls and holding of elections for the Bombay Legislative Council costs Rs. 10,000 and the Reforms Office establishment requires Rs. 50,000.

It will also be necessary to provide furniture in Bombay for the Legislative Council,—the Provincial Upper Chamber—and an amount of Rs. 6,518 is provided for this purpose.

For the accommodation of the honourable members in the two legislatures, improvements and extension of the present Council Hall are necessary. Alterations to the existing porch on the north end of the Council Hall at Poona and provision of two voting lobbies, a new porch and electric installation are proposed. These alterations will cost Rs. 27,500 for the Budget year, the total cost of extension at Poona alone being estimated at Rs. 40,000. In Bombay such extensions are estimated to cost Rs. 29,172 of which the Government intend to spend 26,800 during the Budget year.

Medical Relief

Turning towards medical relief, the Government have realised that there is congestion in the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda, and improvements have been proposed at an expenditure of Rs. 2,74,000. During the Budget year, proposed expenditure amounts to Rs. 1,74,000 only.

Another interesting item of expenditure under the head Major Works, is the construction of a four-storeyed building in the compound of the School of Art, Bombay, with office accommodation on the ground and first floors and quarters for two police Superintendents and four Sergeants on the second and third floors and provision of certain additional items. Charges estimated for this are Rs. 2.57,200 of which provision for Rs. 1 lakh is made in the Budget year.

Hon. Magistrates' Courts

Under the head Administration of Justice, the Government have proposed a demand of an annual recurrent grant of Rs. 5,040, for the constitution permanently of two Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts for the trial of Municipal cases, one at Esplanade and the other at Mazagaon.

In this connection, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, had recommended that the existing arrangement of entrusting municipal cases to the Benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, as at present, should be continued on a permanent basis and that the approval of the Municipal Corporation should be obtained to the retention of clerical and menial establishments and the Police staff for the two courts.

The Municipality had accepted this recommendation, subject to the understanding that this arrangement would be terminated on twelve months' notice to that effect from the Municipal Corporation. After full consideration, the Government had decided that the two Courts should be made permanent with effect from March 1, 1936. The provision for the pay of the establishment comes to be Rs. 4,440, for the next twelve months.

Small Causes Court

Extra establishment for the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is also proposed in view of the increasing activity of the Municipal Corporation, which has also taken charge of the Improvement Trust.

The temporary establishment of the Office of the Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, is sought to be made permanent, at an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 15,789.

The Bombay Suburban District was first created as a temporary measure from 1st December, 1920, and a temporary appointment of a Superintendent of police for the Police charge of the newly constituted district was also sanctioned together with the required clerical establishment.

Suburban Police

It had been represented to the Government that with its increasing urban population and high rate of crime, there would be no possibility of the Bombay Suburban District being abolished or amalgamated with another district, and that therefore there is no purpose in continuing it on a temporary basis. Government were satisfied that the continuance of this police district as a temporary district was no longer justified and they had accordingly obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to the addition of a superior post to the Bombay cadre of the Indian Police to provide for the post of Superintendent of Police Bombay Suburban District.

Now that the appointment of the Superintendent had been made permanent, it was no longer desirable to continue his office establishment on a temporary basis.

BOAR-KILLING PROPAGANDA

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli proposes an expenditure for the year of Rs. 3,983 for entertaining a staff for boar-killing work. In the current year, the Council sanctioned Rs. 3,895 for boar-killing on the understanding that the main duty of the Shikar staff would be to educate and organise the cultivators to carry on the work themselves in future. The demand for technical help and advice for the protection of crops from the ravages of wild boar was increasing from all parts of the presidency. Gun clubs were organised and it was found necessary to organise boar-killing campaign in the Deccan Canal Areas. The number of wild boar destroyed during the year was 460 as against 225 during preceding year. The menace to crops from wild boar unless continuously dealt with multiplied at such a rate that cessation of the work done during the current year would lead to an increase in the number of boars and the menace would spread.

LOYAL ADDRESS TO KING

LONDON, March 4.

In a moving loyal address to the King at dinner by the National League, London, at which he was the guest of honour Sir Abdul Qadir emphasised that the King had an ideal to serve not only to the Empire but to his fellowmen.

Sir Abdul Quadir said that linked him, not only to the Muslims of India, but to the whole Muslim world, which had so many ideals in common with the Anglo Saxon world, together with a much affinity in culture. They could understand each other.—Reuter.

Gandhiji's Appeal To Public To Help Gurukul

Says, Sardar Patel Will Represent Him At University Convocation

WARDHA, March 5.

Mr. Mahadev Desai wires:—

"There is no truth in the report that Gandhiji proposes to tour the United Provinces either during the month of March or in the near future. He was to have attended the Annual Convocation of the Gurukula Kangri. He had definitely promised to do so and Acharya Devsharma went specially to Savli to see if Gandhiji could not be persuaded to attend the convocation now that he was better. He was encouraged by the fact now that Gandhiji was shortly proceeding to Delhi. In the course of his letter regretting his inability to go to Gurukul Gandhiji says:

"I had fully hoped to attend the function but God had willed otherwise. Though the embargo on my movements has been slightly relaxed, I am still under orders not to accept any public engagements. If could go to Delhi, I might as well have gone to Gurukula. I am not going to Delhi to fulfil any engagement but for rest and I hope everyone at Gurukul will understand my inability and excuse it."

"I also hope that my inability to attend will not in any way affect the donations and other help that the Gurukul deserves in an ample measure. It has always had my blessings. Though I cannot go. I am glad that Sardar Vallabhbhai is going there. His going is as good as my going because he goes there on my behalf and fully represents me."—A.P.

ID PRAYERS AT AZAD MAIDAN

Afghan War Minister, Now In Bombay, Joins Impressive Gathering

Thousands of Muslims from all parts of the city gathered at the Azad Maidan Bombay, early yesterday morning to offer Id prayers. The prayers were attended by H.R.H. Sirdar Shah Mahmud Khan, War Minister to the Afghan Government, who is now in Bombay.

After the prayers were concluded, pan-attar was offered to those assembled on the Maidan and id greetings were exchanged.

The Id sermon was given by Hakim Yusuf Asphahani. The Afghan Consul and his staff arrived at the Maidan leading the War Minister in a procession. Prominent among those who attended the prayers were Mr. Abdul Majid Sindhi, Pir Ibrahim, and Mr. Md. Suleman Kassum Mitha.

CELEBRATION IN LONDON

LONDON, March 4.

The Minister of the Saudi Arabia, members of the Turkish Embassy and Afghan Legation and Sir Abdul Qadir were among the two hundred Indian, British and other Moslems present at the celebration of Id Ulazha at the Shah Jehan Mosque at Woking. The service was conducted by Imam Atabuddin.

The occasion was also celebrated at a gathering of about 450 Moslems at East End for which arrangements were made at the Putney mosque.—Reuter.

SIKH-MUSLIM SETTLEMENT

Jinnah's Prolonged Talks With Leaders

LAHORE, March 4.

Mr. Jinnan had a prolonged conversation with the Sikh leaders this afternoon and will be meeting then again to-morrow.

It is stated that the chances of settlement are brighter on the basis of Sikhs undertaking not to make further constructions on the site of the demolished mosque and agreeing to make public the expression of regret if they have wounded the religious feelings of Muslims in the past.—A. P.

At a public meeting of Bijapur citizens held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Pandit Marularadhya Shastri, heartfelt sorrow was expressed at the premature death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

Peaceful Id In Howrah And Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Reports received from all parts of the city and suburbs, Howrah and Hooghly districts including the Mill area up to noon show that Bakr Id passed off peacefully sacrifices in most places being over. The police took extensive measures in view of preventing a possible, breach of peace.—A.P.

Bakr-Id passed off peacefully both in the city and suburbs of Calcutta.

Mass prayers which were conducted by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad on the Maidan were attended by over 10,000 Muslims.

Armed pickets were posted at all important centres, particularly in mill areas.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Black Abbot"

Inspector Wade—

FORGET ABOUT DICK CHELFORD ---I'M MORE INTERESTED IN THIS MANUSCRIPT!
WELL, IF HE GETS OUTA HIS ROOM AN' MURDERS SOME MORE PEOPLE, DON'T SAY I DIDN'T WARN YOU! ---
THIS MANUSCRIPT HOLDS THE SECRET OF THE MURDERS, OF THE DISAPPEARANCES ----OF EVERYTHING!--
WADE, YOU KNOW THE THING BY HEART AND IT AIN'T HELPED ANY!
SO FAR YOU'RE RIGHT, DONAVAN --- BUT THERE'S A SECRET HERE-- -- AND THIS TIME SCIENCE IS GOING TO REVEAL IT TO US
MEANWHILE-- DONAVAN'S FEARS ARE BEING REALIZED!-
LYMAN ANDERSON
NEVER MIND WHAT WADE TOLD YOU TO DO! --I'M LEAVING!
VERY GOOD, SIR!
Z-11
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